

## OPEN

Letter Issued by a Brother of the  
Murdered Governor.

Appeal to Kentucky People

To Bring to Justice the Assassins of One of Her  
Distinguished Sons--The Muddle Has  
Now Been Brought Into the  
Federal Court.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 9.—Justus Goebel, brother of the late Governor, has issued the following open letter to his friends:

"My Friends:—In closing these last days, and before the mortal remains of the kindest, gentlest, most devoted of sons and brothers be consigned to their final resting place, I want to say a word. Your friend, my brother, lies dead before you, murdered for his devotion to the cause of the people. Should not Kentucky now and hereafter swear by his blood that she will see justice done to those who have taken his life? If you fail in this, then your laws are but letters. If he could speak, he would say now as he said before, 'Let the law take its course.' Will designating a high station be permitted to the ignorant outlaw to further their ambition, and when that ambition is disappointed, turn red-handed murderers under the very roof of the executive mansion?"

Shall the guilty in high places be honored? Shall the honor of your state be restored? Or shall his lifeblood, split on your capital square be dried up by the sun, washed away by the rains and his life sacrifice be forgotten?"

I hope the Federal Court.

Cincinnati, Feb. 9.—Judge William H. Taft, just appointed as president of the Philippine commission, gave notice to counsel that on next Monday he would hear arguments on the petition of the state officers of Kentucky against the three members of the Kentucky state board of election commissioners and the contestants for minor state offices. The legislature in Kentucky hears and decides contests for governor and lieutenant governor, but the contestants for other state offices come before the board of election commissioners, sitting as a contest board. The legislature in Kentucky hears and decides contests for governor and lieutenant governor, but the contestants for other state offices come before the board of election commissioners, sitting as a contest board. The legislature in Kentucky hears and decides contests for governor and lieutenant governor, but the contestants for other state offices come before the board of election commissioners, sitting as a contest board.

Attorney Mackey, who has been working all day with Bradley, Sweeney and others in drafting the petitions, was a member of the state board of election commissioners under appointment by Governor Taylor until that board was declared illegal by the Kentucky courts. Bradley and Mackey were the only ones of counsel who called on Judge Taft about noon. After a conference the judge announced that he would hear arguments on the petition on Monday, Feb. 12, at 2 p. m., and that the defendants and their counsel should be furnished copies of the petition in the mean time.

The attorneys working for the petition have two suits. One petition is brought by the Republican state officers, other than governor and lieutenant governor, to restrain their Democratic contestants from further interference with them in the discharge of the duties for which they hold certificates of election by the state board of election commissioners. The other petition is made on the part of citizens of Louisville and other parts of Kentucky for an order to enjoin the state board of election commissioners from further interference with the discharge of the duties for which they hold certificates of election by the state board of election commissioners.

Plans of Democrats.  
Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 9.—Unless some action regarding the Louisville agreement is taken by Governor Taylor before Sunday, or some word sent to them concerning his intentions, the Democrats will proceed upon the hypothesis that he does not intend to take any action, and will go ahead with the organization of their state government at Louisville. A conference of Democrats was held in the Capitol hotel. It was agreed by all present that in their opinion the Democrats had waited long enough. One day more will be allowed for some intimation from Governor Taylor, and if it is not forthcoming another state government will be organized at Louisville. Governor Taylor announced that he had taken no action regarding the agreement. He desires more specific promises regarding the repeal of the Goebel law, and a decision in the gubernatorial contest by a separate vote of the two legislative houses. To this last the Democrats say they will not agree. Regarding the repeal of the law they claim that no motion was made of a repeal in the Louisville conference. The talk was entirely regarding the enactment of a new election law, to be framed by selected men of both parties. This law would, in the nature of things, repeal the Goebel law. Governor Taylor holds the view that Governor Goebel was never legally seated, and will demand a new vote on the matter before he will consent to abandon his seat under any circumstances.

## NO MURDERS

Occurred During the Funeral of Goebel at Frankfort.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 9.—Rain came down in sheets while the funeral services were being held over the body of Kentucky's Democratic leader.

The exercises in the cemetery were conducted before a crowd much smaller than would have been the case had the weather been pleasant, but they were carried out to the letter, and the body of William Goebel lies in the chapel of the Frankfort cemetery after one of the greatest funeral demonstrations ever seen in this state. It had been feared that there might arise trouble between the soldiers in the capital grounds and Democratic participants in the line of march when the parade passed the capital square, but nothing of the kind occurred. The wisdom of the commanders of the troops and that of the Democratic leaders, added to the fact that for 24 hours all of the saloons had been closed, enabled the day to pass without any exhibition of feeling being shown on either side.

The police force of Frankfort is not large—only six men, and it had its hands full. When it was massed at a given point the force was good enough, but when separated it was helpless. The crowd was remarkably well behaved, however, and there was not an unpleasant episode connected with the proceedings from first to last. The flag on the staff of the capital building was at half mast. As the procession passed the executive building every man in the parade turned his face toward it in the effort to see if Governor Taylor was watching the march. There was no sign of life there, however, although one of the windows was open and the curtains fully up.

The grave to which Governor Goebel's remains will be consigned soon, and the point at which the monument to his memory is to be erected, was selected by his relatives and intimate friends. The rain prevented burial, as was expected. The grave is located about half way between the Kentucky soldiers' monument and the cemetery chapel, just over the slope of the hill north of the Confederate monument and near an immense oak tree, whose branches stretch far over the mound of earth which will mark the Democratic leaders last resting place. On a section of ground to the north of the grave were grouped the floral offerings, tributes from all over the state, to Governor Goebel's memory. Around the freshly thrown up clay and gravel grave was gathered a throng of several thousand people, who waited patiently for hours in the midst of the downpour for the funeral cortege to appear.

At the last minute it was decided to hold the exercises in the chapel. There

were a number of speeches, in which eloquent tributes were paid to Goebel, and the assassination was bitterly condemned.

When Senator Jo Blackburn was introduced, there was much confusion, and he was finally compelled to stand on a table so that the throng might see him. As the stentorian voice of the white-haired senator rang out in his denunciation of the shooting of Governor Goebel, and as he stated that "It was not the work of a crank or a crazed assassin," murmurs of "No," "No," and "That's right," came from the closely packed crowd.

Governor Beckham made the closing address of the ceremonies. He said in part: "And to-day, in the disturbed condition of our state, when the responsibilities of this great office have devolved upon me, I appeal to all the people of this state that they will heed his warning. I appeal to them that they will stand back of me and strengthen my right arm in the earnest effort to restore order, peace and quiet throughout our beloved commonwealth. I believe that the highest testimony of my friendship and love for him will be shown by me in the effort to carry out those principles that he advocated, and to bring about once again peace and prosperity in this state, and I promise to the people of Kentucky to-day that with their guidance and with their support I shall consecrate every energy of my body and mind in the earnest and sincere effort to bring about this result."

## Message of Democrats.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 9.—The Democratic members of the legislature sent the following message to Senator Blackburn explaining their inability to attend the funeral of Governor Goebel: "The Democratic members of the house, now in Louisville and menaced with armed duress and unlawful military arrest and detention for unprecedented purposes directed against the civil government of our commonwealth, if we should attend the funeral of our beloved governor at the state capital, send to you this expression of our poignant regret and sorrow that we cannot be with you. We need not assure you and the thousands of grief-stricken Kentuckians in Frankfort that our hearts go out with yours in unexpressed devotion to Kentucky's martyred governor. With each of you we earnestly trust that the all-prevailing memory of Governor Goebel's life-given allegiance to the people of his state will quickly reach in a full restoration to them of their powers of government under the law. May God be with you in all you say and do. The Democratic senators sent a similar message."

## A Secret Session.

London, Ky., Feb. 9.—That some action was discussed and decided upon in the executive sessions of the two houses of the legislature, looking toward the issuance of warrants for the arrest and enforcement of attendance of a sufficient number of the absent members to constitute a quorum in each branch, is apparently a certainty.

## Will Meet Taft.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 9.—The Democratic attorneys will have a meeting with Judge Taft in Cincinnati. Judge J. A. Scott and Judge W. H. Pryor will go there.

## Nine Persons Killed.

Escanaba, Mich., Feb. 9.—Chicago and Northwestern passenger train, known as the Felch mountain accommodation, which runs between this city and Metropolitan, was wrecked in a rear-end collision at Ford river switch. Nine persons were killed, three are reported missing, five seriously and four slightly injured. A fast freight was forging through a blinding snow storm, which made it impossible to see signal lights but a short distance ahead. When within 100 yards of the switch at Ford river, Engineer Green saw the rear lights of a train directly ahead, and an instant later there was a crash.

## Three Women Saved.

New York, Feb. 9.—The vessel ashore near Moriches, Long Island, is the Ocean Steamship company's steamer Gate City, in command of Captain Lewis. She sailed from Savannah, Feb. 6, for Boston. A sun boat which went out to the steamer from the Moriches life-saving station returned soon after with three women.

## Sawed to Death.

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 9.—William Truesdale, colored, was hanged in the jail yard here for the murder of his sweetheart a year ago. He had to be taken to the scaffold, being overcome with fright.

## New Incorporations.

Columbus, O., Feb. 9.—Iron-ton Works Company, Iron-ton, capital stock, \$10,000.

## Turf Winners.

At Oakland, Cal.—Raciel C. St. Cuthbert, Lucille F. Wade, Hector Headwater.  
At New Orleans—Anna, Lovable, Judge Warfield, Pat Garrett, Sidney Lucas, Parakeet.

## The Weather.

For Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky—Fair and cold.  
For Indiana—Fair and warmer; diminishing northwesterly wind.

## HEAD

Of the Syndicate

Has Been Brought Back  
Under Arrest.

He Refuses to Discuss

Features of His Business Which  
Were Shady.

The Arrest Was Made in Canada, Whither

He Went After the Exposure of  
the Crookedness of  
His Business.

New York, Feb. 9.—William F. Miller, head of the notorious Franklin syndicate in Brooklyn, which promised to pay—and did pay to many persons—\$20 per cent on investments, and who fled when the news reached him of his indictment for grand larceny and conspiracy by the Kings county grand jury, was brought back to this city.

He had eluded capture since last November. He was in the custody of Captain Reynolds, formerly of the Brooklyn detective bureau, who lost his place through his failure to prevent Miller from leaving the city. Miller was arrested in Canada on clues picked up a few days ago. Captain Reynolds and his prisoner went to police headquarters, where Miller was introduced to Chief Devery. Miller was in good humor. He did not seem at all put out or disturbed by being in the hands of the police, or in the slightest fear as to the future.

Chief Devery was very anxious to find out something of Miller's doings since he left this city, but Miller declined to say a word in that direction. According to a statement made by Chief Devery, Captain Reynolds found Miller in Montreal. Captain Reynolds refused to go into the details of his search and discovery of Miller. He said that several days ago he was furnished clues of Miller's whereabouts, and was instructed by the chief of police to get him if he could.

## A SICK JUREL

Prevents the Mollineux Case From  
Reaching a Conclusion.

New York, Feb. 9.—The case of Roland B. Mollineux, charged with the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams, did not go to the jury, as had been hoped. Juror Manthorn Brown, whose illness had already delayed the trial two weeks, was taken ill with indigestion at the noon recess and was unable to return to the court. His illness is not serious, however, and the trial will go on after he gets a night's rest. In his argument for the prosecution Assistant Attorney Osborne made a vigorous defense of Harry Cornish. Referring to the instigation of Mr. Weeks that Cornish was the guilty man, Osborne exclaimed: "Great God! Isn't it enough to send a man the poison with which the most dreadful crime of the century was committed? Must you satisfy yourself with intimating in open court that an innocent man was guilty of this dastardly crime? I know that you, Mr. Weeks, do not think for one moment that Harry Cornish had any hand in this crime."

## The Dreadful Plague.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Surgeon General Sternberg received a report from Major Blar D. Taylor, the medical officer with the small detachment of United States troops at Honolulu, H. I., showing the dreadful fatality of the bubonic plague at that place, and the great distress prevailing among the people in consequence of the destruction of a large part of the Chinese districts by fire. His report is dated Jan. 22, and says that up to date there have been 46 cases of bubonic plague, with 40 deaths.

## Forged Check Turns Up.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 9.—The Memphis National bank advanced \$1,000 on a forged check for \$5,640, purporting to have been drawn by Edward Smith, major surgeon and disbursing officer, U. S. A., San Francisco, made payable to the order of S. A. Byrne and endorsed by him. The check is one of a number stolen from Major Smith's office by a former employee. The man who presented the check has disappeared.

## The New Cabinet Job.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Senator Nelson was authorized to report his substitute for the bill providing for a department of commerce with a cabinet officer. An amendment was made to take the patent office from the interior department and include it in the new department. The other provisions of the bill have been published.

## OHIO LEGISLATURE

Defeat of the State Normal School  
Bill in the House.

Columbus, O., Feb. 9.—The house defeated the Seese normal school bill after an all-day debate. The discussion in the afternoon was not so acrimonious as the morning debate, but resolved itself into a discussion of the merits of the bill.

Mr. Adams of Coshocton took occasion to remark that it costs the state about \$2,000 an hour to run the legislature, and that it cost the state about \$6,000 for the house to listen to the argument of Mr. Clark on the local option bill, Wednesday. He thought there should be economy along the line of debate by devoting more time to transacting business and less time to oratory. He opposed the normal school bill.

Mr. Price of Athens got in two speeches against the measure and gave as his principal reason that Athens university is already provided with a normal department, and therefore does not need the normal establishment proposition in Mr. Russell's amendment.

Mr. McKinnon, chairman of the finance committee, quoted the estimated cost for maintaining state institutions for the ensuing two years, and stated that if the total amounts asked for are appropriated, there will be a deficiency of \$346,000. He quoted statistics, showing the expenses of maintaining normal schools in other states, and warned the house that if an appropriation is made for creating one or more state normal schools it must be at the sacrifice of other needed appropriations.

Mr. Willis of Hardin made the most telling speech against the bill, in which he upheld the educational institutions of the state and protested against the bill in the name of the common schools.

The leading speeches in favor of the bill were made by Mr. Swain of Hamilton, Mr. Arthur of Union, Mr. Brumbaugh of Deafness and Mr. Gear of Wyandotte.

Mr. Seese, in replying to the opposition, made another appeal for the bill. Mr. Merlon urged that the amendments should be defeated, but that the bill should pass, and as the debate was flagging, he moved the previous question, which carried. The amendments and bill were defeated.

During the speeches several members took occasion to rap Mr. Griffin, who dodged the vote on the local option bill.

The house concurred in the senate resolution to adjourn on Friday to 4:30 p. m. Tuesday to enable members to attend the convention of the Ohio League of Republican clubs at Cincinnati.

The committee on judiciary again

postponed consideration of the Russell bill to exempt witnesses from incriminating themselves when testifying in trust cases, this time to Wednesday, Feb. 14.

## Senate Proceedings.

In the senate the following bills were passed: Making the usual partial appropriation; making an appropriation to pay principal and interest due on the public funded debt, interest on the irreducible debt and the expenses of the sinking fund commission; making an appropriation for the deaf mute schools of Cleveland and Cincinnati; to provide for the incorporation of villages and hamlets in territory lying in more than one township; creating an additional judgeship in the second sub-division of the ninth judicial district; giving city councils of cities of the first class and the first and second grades of the second class power to require conductors on all street cars; authorizing county commissioners to levy annually one-half of one mill for county and state road improvements, and permitting one-tenth of the proceeds to be used in constructing sidewalks and bicycle paths; authorizing benevolent associations not required to report to the state insurance commissioner to pay endowments to blood relatives of members instead of only to members of their families, as now provided; requiring executors and administrators to insist in approved securities any sums in their possession and decreed to legatees which are not called for for six months.

The committee on public expenditure reported back the Ross house bill providing that services rendered by women shall be paid for at the same rate as is customary for the same service when rendered by males, with recommendation that it be passed.

Senator Harding introduced a bill providing that the publication of the annual reports of county commissioners may be made in daily, semi-weekly or weekly papers, and also that they be itemized.

## May Bring Suit.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 9.—It is rumored that Mr. Frick of the Carnegie Steel company intends to go to court to see how valuable his interests are in that company. It is thought that millions will be involved. Mr. Phipps of the same company is said to be with Mr. Frick.

## Treasury Statement.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$296,229,228; gold reserve, \$217,995,025.

## CANAL

Treaty With England Being Discussed  
in the Senate.

Opposition to Its Adoption

Is Growing Among Those of the Senators Who  
Favor American Interest--Its Acceptance

Opposes the Monroe

Doctrine.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Representative Hepburn, chairman of the house interstate and foreign commerce committee, which has a charge of the Nicaragua canal appropriation, opposes the canal treaty with Great Britain, now pending in the senate.

"I think," he said, "that the negotiation of this treaty is very unfortunate, and that it ought not to be ratified by the senate. I do not know that the pendency of the treaty will interfere with action by congress on the Nicaragua canal bill, but the ratification of the treaty would certainly impair the value of the canal when constructed. This treaty reaffirms the principles of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, conceding all the claims and contentions that Great Britain has by her own action given us the right at any time to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. It surrenders everything to Great Britain, abandoning our contention of years that we might abrogate the treaty at will. Moreover, it recognizes the right of any foreign power to interfere and dictate with reference to our negotiations with the independent governments of this continent. It abandons the Monroe doctrine."

## Money In Montana Politics.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Senator Clark's managers occupied the witness stand throughout the day in the investigation which the senate committee on privileges and elections is conducting into the election of the senator from Montana. Mr. Bickford concluded his testimony and he was followed in succession by Frank E. Corbett, Mr. Clark's principal counsel in Montana; ex-Governor S. T. Hauser, Mr. A. J. Davidson and A. J. Steele. Messrs. Davidson and Steele were identified with Mr. Clark's campaign. Mr. Davidson being one of a committee of three having the matter especially in charge. He said he had spent \$21,000 in the legislative campaign, and \$5,000 in trying to influence the legislators for Mr. Clark. The expenditure, he declared, was all legitimate. Governor Hauser's testimony related generally to the use of money in Montana politics. He claimed to have been instrumental in getting Mr. Clark to enter the senatorial race, saying Mr. Clark had been loth to do so because of the expense. Mr. Hauser said that in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000 had been spent in the fight over the location of the capital in that state.

## Cockrell's Points.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Almost immediately after the senate convened discussion of the financial measure was resumed. Mr. Allen (Neb.) concluded his speech, charging the Republican party with breaking faith with the people on bi-metalism and systematically discrediting the work of the independent treasury.

## MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Prices For Feb. 8.

Chicago.

Cattle—Good to choice, \$5.20; poor to medium, \$4.00 to \$4.50; mixed stockers, \$3.50 to \$4.00; selected feeders, \$4.25 to \$4.50; good to choice cows, \$3.25 to \$3.50; beefers, \$3.25 to \$3.50; good to choice hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.25; mixed hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.00; corn, \$1.00 to \$1.05; wheat, \$1.00 to \$1.05; oats, \$0.75 to \$0.80; clover, \$3.50 to \$4.00.

Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$4.00 to \$4.25; good to choice heavy, \$4.00 to \$4.25; rough heavy, \$3.50 to \$4.00; light, \$4.00 to \$4.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Native wethers, \$4.00 to \$4.25; mixed, \$3.50 to \$4.00; western wethers, \$4.00 to \$4.25; mixed, \$3.50 to \$4.00; western lambs, \$3.50 to \$4.00; mixed, \$3.00 to \$3.50.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.00 to \$1.05; corn—No. 2, \$0.75 to \$0.80; oats—No. 2, \$0.75 to \$0.80.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Choice, \$5.00 to \$5.25; prime, \$4.50 to \$5.00; good, \$4.00 to \$4.50; mixed, \$3.50 to \$4.00; common to good butchers, \$3.00 to \$3.50; good to best feeders, \$3.50 to \$4.00; mixed, \$3.00 to \$3.50; corn, \$1.00 to \$1.05; wheat, \$1.00 to \$1.05; oats, \$0.75 to \$0.80; clover, \$3.50 to \$4.00.

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Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.00 to \$1.05; corn—No. 2, \$0.75 to \$0.80; oats—No. 2, \$0.75 to \$0.80.

St. Louis.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.00 to \$1.05; corn—No. 2, \$0.75 to \$0.80; oats—No. 2, \$0.75 to \$0.80.

Kansas City.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.00 to \$1.05; corn—No. 2, \$0.75 to \$0.80; oats—No. 2, \$0.75 to \$0.80.

Des Moines.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.00 to \$1.05; corn—No. 2, \$0.75 to \$0.80; oats—No. 2, \$0.75 to \$0.80.

Sioux Falls.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.00 to \$1.05; corn—No. 2, \$0.75 to \$0.80; oats—No. 2, \$0.75 to \$0.80.

Dead of Co. opel Thompson.

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 8.—Colonel Richard Thompson died at 1:10 p. m.



## CAREER OF W. E. GOEBEL

Characteristics of the Famous Kentucky Politician.

ESSENTIALLY A SELF MADE MAN.

Industrious and Constant Worker From His Very Boyhood—Ever True to His Friends and Invariably Accessible to the Poor and Lowly—His Unostentatious Gifts to Churches.

The career of the late Senator William E. Goebel has been a strange and eventful one, illustrative in high degree of the theory that man shapes his own destiny and that to the persistent and industrious time brings its own reward and that those qualities, combined with honor and integrity, can lift the poor boy from obscurity to fame and renown.

Born in Sullivan county, Pa., 43 years ago, the parents of the senator came to Covington, Ky., when he was a mere child and opened a boarding house, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. His companions of boyhood say that he was an extraordinary lad, for while his companions were playing football or marbles, Billy Goebel spent his leisure moments in reading well thumbed books of history.

Defying from school, young Goebel entered Duane's jewelry establishment in Covington, but the workbench was speedily vacated, and in 1873 he entered the law office of Stevenson & Myers, the former ex-governor of Kentucky and the latter the father of Hon. Harvey Myers. While working at the jeweler's bench young Goebel became acquainted with John F. May, a co-belligerent, who possessed a library of well worn books, and to these young Goebel was given ample access. Under this precursor Goebel's mind was broadened, and here were first impressed upon him the possibilities of the future.

That Goebel was true to his friends was shown by his devotion to John May. The poor shoemaker had a hard fight with the world, but his student, Billy Goebel, creeping onward and upward, never forgot his first friend. In the study of law, as in school, Goebel diverged from the beaten track, and while other young lawyers were mastering the intricacies of the waltz and quadrille, the complicated evolutions of billiard and pool balls added to the cushioned table, Goebel, locked up in his office, delved deeper and harder into the solving of the manifold propositions of law before him.

Mr. Myers retiring from the firm, ex-Governor Stevenson and Judge James O'Hara formed a partnership, retaining Goebel, who later formed a law partnership with John C. Carlisle, ex-congressman, ex-United States senator and ex-secretary of the treasury. The esteem and admiration entertained for his protégé were forcibly shown by Governor Stevenson when approaching the end of life. Possessing a vast income and accumulation of wealth, Governor Stevenson, in making his will, inserted one clause that William Goebel should be made executor without bond. That must be a faithful day of his death put upon him.

Practically without conceit or egotism, Senator Goebel was a type of unassuming, peculiar to himself. The study of his profession was an apparent labor of love, and with this his only incentive society ethics were discarded. He modeled a world in miniature, with himself as the only inhabitant.

While obscured from the social throng, Senator Goebel was invariably accessible to the poor and lowly or to those unfortunate, without money and needing advice. Facts were stated, the advice offered, and never was the subject of fee or reward introduced until the case was finally ended. Then the client, if successful, was allowed to name his own price; likewise the time for payment best adequate to his own purpose and purse. In the legal profession Senator Goebel had few superiors, and his associates at the bar realized this. Whenever cases involving great issues were at stake Senator Goebel's services were in demand, and every member of the bar felt that he was violating no legal ethics or rule of friendship when calling and asking for gratuitous advice.

While averse to mixing or mingling with the world in general, giving rise to reports of a cold, sordid disposition, those knowing well the quality of the senator knew positively the reverse and that beneath the exterior of his beamy face one of the warmest hearts that ever throbbled in human breast. His devotion to friends was proverbial, and never did he turn down an old for a new one. Bold and courageous, without fear of man or fate, yet withal as gentle and lovable in demeanor as the mildest mannered woman, he drew about him friends that fairly worshipped him.

While charged with all the crimes in the category, never once was he proved guilty, a fact attested when he ran for office, for then the bitter partisan, the most rampant accuser, about faced and cast his vote for Goebel. While not a church member or noted for piety, he was loved and admired by priest and preacher alike. Ostentation he disowned. Where a church was built or jubilee celebrated, no matter what creed or faith, a check for \$50 or more was invariably found by the pastor interested hearing the name William Goebel, with the seal of secrecy imposed by the words "in confidence."

His mother died years ago, a devout attendant at St. Paul's German Protestant church, Covington, but her name is still carried as an honorary member, and her yearly dues were paid in advance by her son, the senator.

## Constipation, Headache, Biliousness, Heartburn, Indigestion, Dizziness,

## Hood's Pills

25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Winter Trips in the Tropics.

The C. H. & D. Ry., has on sale at its principal ticket offices both single and round trip tickets to all points in Cuba and the West Indies, Belize—British Honduras—Livingston and Port Barrios, Guatemala—Port Cortez, Ceiba and Truxillo, Spanish Honduras Port Limon, Costa Rica—Bocas de Toro, Columbia—Bluefields and Rama, Nicaragua; also to many other points in Central and South America. Baggage checked through to destination. Sleeping car space and Steamer accommodations reserved on application to ticket agent. If you contemplate a Southern trip, get information from your nearest C. H. & D. agent or write D. G. Edwards, P. T. M., Cincinnati, Ohio.

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she would die from pneumonia before morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, which had more than once saved her life and cured her of consumption. After taking, she slept all night. Further use cured her. This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free. H. F. Vortkamp's drug store, corner of Main and North streets.

The Greatest Banquet of the World.

The greatest banquet in history took place Aug. 15, 1859, when 40,000 mayors of France sat at a table in the Palais de l'Industrie in Paris. There were three tables of about 13,000 guests each. To prepare the feast required seventy-five chef cooks, 13,000 waiters, scullions, cellar-men and help-ers, 30,000 plates, 52,000 glasses, knives, forks and spoons in proportion; 40,000 rolls and fish, meat and fowl by the ton. The banquet was part of the centenary celebration of the events of 1789.

A place for everything and everything in its place. The place for Dr. Bell's Anti-Pain is where you can put your hand on it any hour in the night when seized with an attack of colic, cholera, diarrhoea, rheumatism or neuralgia. It is instant relief. T. N. Cunningham, 136 N. Main street.

American Barb Wire in Africa.

Barbed-wire fences are used extensively in south Africa and most of the materials imported from the United States.

There is a Difference—

A real difference, a vast difference—between Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey and any other cough, cold or lung remedy. Besides cutting the phlegm and cough or cold at once, it soothes the irritation, heals the bronchitis and exhilarates the lungs. 25c at all good druggists. T. N. Cunningham, 136 north Main street.

His Luck.

Mrs. Bludsoe—Was Col. Corkright intoxicated last night? Maj. Bludsoe—Not by a jugful—Puck.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Atkinson.

Hunter's Rates.

Low round trip rates are now in effect via the C. H. &amp; D. Ry. to points in Tennessee, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi, Upper and Lower Michigan and Wisconsin. If you contemplate a fall hunting trip, it will be to your interest to see your nearest C. H. &amp; D. agent regarding rates and arrangements or write to D. G. Edwards, P. T. M., C. H. &amp; D. Ry., Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Easy Food

Easy to Buy,

Easy to Cook,

Easy to Eat,

Easy to Digest.

Quaker Oats

At all grocers

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

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## BOER BOY AT THE FRONT

His Graphic Story of the Fighting at Ladysmith.

HOW HE CAPTURED A BRITISHER.

Secretary Reitz's Son Tells How, After British Sailing Party Had Damaged a Howitzer. He, With a Few Companions, Fired at Passing Command and Sent Off an Attack.

From Pretoria the London Daily News has secured a letter written by Denys Reitz to his father, the Transvaal state secretary. The writer is a younger brother, while Hjalmar is an elder brother, just returned from Europe. The letter, written before Ladysmith and dated Dec. 12, 1899, is as follows:

"Joubert and I are still safe and well. I see in The Standard and Heralds News that the English had stormed Lombard's kop, but it is not stated that they damaged two of their guns. On the following morning they came past us, but were soon driven back. "But now comes the worst. We were on outpost duty last night about 630 yards from the hill on which stood a howitzer. Below this hill lay other outposts, either through treachery or carelessness, allowed the English to pass. About 1 o'clock we heard the English on the top of the hill crying 'Hurrah!' We went word to Zederberg, the field cornet, but before he could arrive the howitzer was damaged. The English again cheered, and we were then so enraged that we immediately ran through the bushes to stop them when they should come down again. There were only eight of us.

"It was, of course, pitch dark. When we had run a short distance, we heard 'Halt! Who goes there?' from a body of English who had remained in the bushes. We fired a volley in their direction and ran as fast as we could to a ditch behind us. After waiting some minutes we again advanced among the bushes, and after having marched about a mile we reached the creek which runs below the hill. Here a body of English, who had remained behind, fired volleys at us. We lay against the bank of the creek and replied to their fire. It became so hot, however, that we retired around the corner of the bank.

"Here Sampe van Zyl was shot. He was just about a yard ahead of me. He was struck by two bullets, one in the throat, the other through the lungs. We were very sad today on account of his death, for he was the life and soul of our camp. We placed him against the bank and were then obliged to leave him, for some of the English were behind us, while those who had been on the top of the hill were in front of us.

"We ran to the opposite bank and then an Englishman rushed down toward me and was going to stab me with his bayonet, but he was a little too high up, so that he could not do it. He said, 'Throw down your gun, and I won't shoot.' But I said, 'Throw down yours, or I shall shoot.' And so I would have, and he threw his gun down.

"Then he fumbled with his hands in his breast, probably to loosen his cartridge pouch, but I thought he meant to take out a revolver. My comrades shouted out: 'Shoot him, Reitz! Shoot him!' But I had not the heart to shoot a man at two paces' distance, so I said, 'Put up your hands, or I'll shoot.' He accordingly did. I then took his gun and shall send you the barrel.

"In the meanwhile the English were approaching. We could hear what they said. They were in high spirits, and they were quite unaware of our being in front of them. We waited till we could see them. They marched in close order, about 200 in number. They were then about ten yards from us. We then fired among them. Rifle and gun. They must have supposed that we belonged to their people.

"Then one of them said, 'Let us charge.' One officer, Captain Paley I am writing this letter with his silver pencil case, advanced, though he had five bullet wounds already. Joubert gave him another shot, and he fell on top of us. Four Englishmen got hold of him and struck him on the head with their rifles and stabbed him in the stomach with a bayonet. He set two of them by the throat and shouted, 'Help, boys!' His two nearest comrades shot two of the nearest soldiers and the other two bolted.

"But then the English came up in such numbers that we lay down as quiet as mice along the bank. They came in single file, about 800 along the footpath, only about six yards from where we lay. Had there been more of us we would have continued firing, but the English would simply have trampled us down.

"We could, of course, see them well and overhear all they said. One of them said, 'Who knows the way?' Another replied, 'Keep to the right and as I was sitting a few yards to the right I felt somewhat uneasy, but they just then fortunately found the footpath again and did not see me.

"While they were crossing the ditch one of the English wounded cried out: 'Wounded man. Wounded man to the right. I can't walk.' But one of them replied, 'Oh, you are only a Dutchman,' and another cried, 'Go to—wall!' When the English had all passed, the day was just breaking. We afterward found 22 of them killed and wounded. Captain Paley was still living, and we did for him what we could, but he had no water, and he died shortly after.

The other wounded men constantly cried out for water, and we then sent one of the prisoners—there were five or six of them—with a white flag to Ladysmith to fetch doctors.

"One Englishman had been struck by seven bullets, one by four and one by three. There was, I believe, not one who had less than two bullet wounds, and considering that we were only seven in number and continued firing for only about five minutes, you can see that it must have been warm work. Besides that, the English carried off a couple of their wounded out of the ditch. All their guns had bayonets fixed to them. I took four guns, but I gave two to the doctor to serve as splints for the broken legs of two of the wounded. Among the 22 were Captain Paley, one major and one corporal.

"Further on the English killed three of our men with bayonets and wounded two. Higher up the hill there lay ten dead of the English, and where we had been challenged by them also lay Isaac Malherbe, who had gone to Pretoria with the prisoners, and if you meet him he can tell you all about it.

"If Hjalmar is still in Pretoria, let him bring us a couple of water bottles, for we have already suffered once or twice from having none. Tell A. I have received Willy Brill's letters and also tell him he must not insist on coming to the front, for it is no picnic. "I shall now conclude with love to all."

BRAVERY AT COLENSO.

How Corporal Nurse Won the Victoria Cross.

The queen has granted the Victoria cross, the highest decoration in the British army, to Captain Congreve of the King's Royal Rifles, Captain Reed of the Seventh battery and Corporal Nurse of the thirty-sixth battery, all for heroism in rescuing guns at the battle of Colenso.

Roberts, the only son of Lord Roberts, died of wounds received during his daring attempt to drag back the guns, but the cross is conferred to his memory. Lord Roberts also has the Victoria cross, the only instance of father and son winning this great honor.

Corporal Nurse was the man who really did the business, says the London correspondent of the New York Journal. In a recent letter he told modestly how he dragged several abandoned guns from under a frightful rain. After detailing the reasons that led to the guns being abandoned Corporal Nurse wrote:

"Some officers came around and shouted for teams to try to get the guns. I got two teams on the bank and took out the wounded horses. While I was doing so a large shell burst 30 yards from us and came whizzing about to within three yards, a long bright steel shell, with a sharp point, just nice to go through you.

"I got the horses over to Lister up, and Lord Roberts' son held my horse while I held to hook him. As soon as I got them mounted I started off at a gallop for the guns half a mile away.

The enemy were following us with a perfect storm of shot and shell, one of which burst overhead just before we mounted and took the off centers clean out.

"Lord Roberts' son was shot as we were galloping up. Bullets were patterning around us like hail. One went through my haversack, piercing a handkerchief and piece of bread I had in it, my revolver pouch and splintered one of the fingers of my right hand in two places. I got two guns back safely despite the enemy fire, we experienced going and coming. General Buller watched it all and sent down for our names the same day."

These are the first crosses of the war.

GROWTH OF BERMUDA LILIES

Experiments Conducted in the South by the Agricultural Department.

An interesting experiment is now being conducted by the United States department of agriculture in South Carolina and in the southern states with the Bermuda lily, so popular at Easter as a gift and for decorative purposes. Bulbs have been distributed freely in every section of Louisiana and South Carolina with a view to ascertaining if the Bermuda lily will bear transplanting to this soil, says the New York Post. An experiment made in the Raily experimental station in South Carolina was attended with the most satisfactory results, and if the same luck follows the general experiment the home markets can be supplied with the native grown product.

The supply in the Bermudas is still unlimited, but the stock has so deteriorated as to cause general complaint from the receiving florists in the United States, and this resulted in the action of the department of agriculture. As a corrective method the British government has established an experimental station in Bermuda to educate the natives in the more successful growth of this one of their principal industries.

New War Maxims.

The history thus far of Great Britain's attempt to crush the Boer republic suggests a new version of war maxims, says the New York World. Trust in God and get the best guns. God is apt to be on the side of the strongest positions. Uniforms do not make soldiers, nor does good luck make generals. After a hard prepare against invasion. Thrice is he armed who can shoot straight at long range. Men who prepare for battle by saying prayers and singing psalms never get the best because they seldom take a bath.

Fighting colored races who wear only a breechcloth or pajamas is a different position from fighting Danesmen who wear hose, trousers and gaiters.

## Short Breath

from going up stairs, walking, sweeping, singing or talking comes from a weak heart. So does fluttering or palpitation of the heart, fainting spells, checking sensation in the throat, smothering or sinking spells and irregular or intermittent pulse. The circulation becomes sluggish, and head, thorax, lungs, stomach and digestive organs are burdened with congested blood vessels.

## Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Increases the heart's action, accelerates the flow of blood, cleanses the system, and puts new life into the whole body.

"Three years ago typhoid fever left my heart in a very serious condition. I could not walk a block without stopping to get my breath; it was a constant effort to get my heart to pump blood to my head. I was so weak that I could not do with myself. Seeing an advertisement of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, I made up my mind to give it a trial. The first bottle helped me wonderfully, and when I had taken two more bottles my heart trouble was all gone."

Mrs. J. H. Roberts.

22 Seymour Ave., Utica, N. Y.

Sold at all druggists on a positive guarantee. Write for free advice and booklet to

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Burn Their Dead.

The Mohave Indians burn their dead, not because they appreciate the sanitary advantages of cremation as compared to burial, but because of a tradition among them that the Great Spirit was burned.

Try Grain-o! Try Grain-o!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new feed drink made from the finest grain. It is a most useful and healthful food for all animals. It is made from pure grain and the most delicate stomach receives it without any of the effects of coffee, tea, and sugar.

Faster Than a Horse.

Outrigger are not the only swift-running animals that can outstrip the speed of a horse. There is a land crab in Cuba, it is said, that can rival the ostrich, and so much faster than a horse.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, aching and hot, and get tired easily. If you have corns, blisters, or any other foot trouble, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures the feet and makes walking easy. Corns, blisters, and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and relief to the feet. It is sold in all drug stores and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Lehigh, Pa.

Notice of Petition.

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been presented to the City Council of Lima, Ohio, praying for the vacation of a public alley leading from Keene avenue west, about 100 feet from the corner of Bond street, and that said petition will be for hearing and final action after six (6) weeks publication of this notice.

By order of Council.

C. E. LYNN, City Clerk.

Lima, Ohio, Jan. 2, 1900. Just-the-few

Administratrix Sale.

Johanna McFarland, Administratrix of the estate of Thomas Callahan, deceased, plaintiff, vs. John T. Callahan, et al., defendants.

In obedience to an order of the probate court, of Allen county, Ohio, I will offer at public sale at the west door of the court house in Lima, in said county, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1900.

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p.m., the following described premises, belonging to the estate of said deceased, to-wit:

Two hundred and eighty-two (282) in Rose's addition to the city of Lima, Allen county, Ohio.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, one-third in one year, and the balance in two years. Interest at six per cent. per annum from date, and to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

JOHANNA MCFARLAND,

Administratrix of the estate of Thomas Callahan, deceased.

Jan. 11-12-13

Notice to Bond Buyers.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the City Clerk of Lima, Ohio, at his office, until 12 o'clock noon of

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1900.

and opened immediately thereafter, for the purchase of \$50,000 of 4 per cent sewer bonds of the City of Lima, Ohio.

Said bonds are issued for the purpose of providing funds for constructing sewers within said city, and are dated October 1, 1900, in denomination of \$500 each, and are numbered from 1 to 100 inclusive. Interest thereon is payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st of each year. Principal and interest as same matures, to be paid at the office of the City Treasurer in Lima, Ohio.

The principal on said bonds becomes due as follows: \$25,000 on April 1st, 1901; \$25,000 on October 1st, 1901; and \$25,000 on the first day of April and October of each year thereafter until all are fully paid.

of a franchise of proceeding relative to the City of Lima, Ohio, and all bidders will be returned within three days of the filing of the same.

All proposals must be made upon forms prepared by the City Clerk, which will be furnished upon application.

No bids for less than par value of said bonds will be considered, and the City reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Council.

C. E. LYNN, City Clerk.

Lima, Ohio, January 9, 1900.

Jan. 4, the 11, 14

Notice to Bond Buyers.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the City Clerk of Lima, Ohio, at his office, until 12 o'clock noon of

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1900.

and opened immediately thereafter, for the purchase of \$10,000 of 4 per cent Fire Department Building Bonds of the City of Lima, Ohio.

Said bonds are issued for the purpose of providing funds for erecting (2) of the new fire station, one upon lot No. 130 north Main street, and one on east Elby street, in the City of Lima, Ohio.

Said bonds are dated October 1st, 1900, in denominations of \$500 each, and are numbered from 1 to 20 inclusive. Interest thereon is payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st of each year. Principal and interest as same matures, to be paid at the office of the City Treasurer in Lima, Ohio.

The principal on said bonds becomes due as follows: \$5,000 on April 1st, 1901; \$5,000 on October 1st, 1901; and \$5,000 on the first day of April and October of each year thereafter until all are fully paid.

Said bonds are issued by virtue of a resolution of the City Council of Lima, Ohio, passed on December 1st, 1899, and are subject to the provisions of the City Charter of Lima, Ohio.

All proposals must be made upon forms prepared by the City Clerk, which will be furnished upon application.

No bids for less than the par value of said bonds will be considered, and the City reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of Council.

C. E. LYNN, City Clerk.

Lima, Ohio, January 9, 1900.

Jan. 4, the 11, 14

Notice to Bond Buyers.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the City Clerk of Lima, Ohio, at his office, until 12 o'clock noon of

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1900.

and opened immediately thereafter, for the purchase of \$10,000 of 4 per cent Fire Department Building Bonds of the City of Lima, Ohio.

Said bonds are issued for the purpose of providing funds for erecting (2) of the new fire station, one upon lot No. 130 north Main street, and one on east Elby street, in the City of Lima, Ohio.

Said bonds are dated October 1st, 1900, in denominations of \$500 each, and are numbered from 1 to 20 inclusive. Interest thereon is payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st of each year. Principal and interest as same matures, to be paid at the office of the City Treasurer in Lima, Ohio.

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By order of Council.

C. E. LYNN, City Clerk.

Lima, Ohio, January 9, 1900.

Jan. 4, the 11, 14

SHERIFF'S SALE.

(In Partition.)

Ex. Doc. 5. Case No. 16181. Page 10.

Catherine Doorley, Plaintiff, vs. John McGuff, et al., defendants. Allen county, Ohio.

By virtue of a writ of sale, issued from the court of common pleas, of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10th, A. D. 1900.

Between the hours of







## THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

Organ of the Democracy of Lima and Allen County.

Special Literary Evening at 8 o'clock Sunday

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

Office—Times Building,  
No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O.  
Telephone Call, No. 84.Every Issue  
of the  
TIMES-DEMOCRAT

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

## COUNTY SERVITOR.

J. C. CROSBY will be a candidate for re-nomination to the office of COUNTY SERVITOR on the Democratic ticket, subject to the decision of the Democratic primaries, April 2nd, 1900.

We are authorized to announce the name of G. E. TRAIG as a candidate for COUNTY SERVITOR, subject to the decision of the Democratic primaries, April 2nd, 1900.

We are requested to announce the name of WILBUR RICKITT of Bath Township as candidate for SURVEYOR, subject to the decision of the Democratic primaries, April 2nd, 1900.

## COMMISSIONERS.

We are authorized to announce the name of GEORGE J. KANAOKI as a candidate for nomination for COMMISSIONER of Allen county, for second term, subject to the decision of the Democratic primaries, April 2nd, 1900.

## ANTIMONY DIRECTOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of I. B. STEVENSON, of Sugar Creek township, as candidate for nomination for ANTIMONY DIRECTOR, for second term, subject to the decision of the Democratic primaries, April 2nd, 1900.

It appears that wire nails, which are now selling at a base price of \$3.39 per keg in New York and Chicago and which one year ago sold for \$1.59 and \$3.95 are now being exported from New York and sold to foreigners at \$2.14 per keg; and that in 1896 the export price was \$1.30 when the home market was \$2.70.

A correspondent of the Baltimore Herald very neatly and concisely puts the argument against the tinplate trust into shape, quoting present prices as follows:

	Domestic	Imported
A box weighing 100 lbs.	\$1.60	\$1.60
Without duty	\$1.60	\$1.60

If the trust should sell tinplate at \$3.30 it would have a fair margin of profit; but trusts are not in the business to sell their products at a fair margin of profit.

Indianapolis Sentinel: Even the editors of the tariff ridden state of Pennsylvania have risen in their wrath and resolved that "no trust should be fostered by legislation made as tariff duties; in other words that if trusts are honestly organized to reduce expenses, and consequently the cost of products, they should depend on their own business sagacity, not upon the protection given to them by the government." And thereupon they called on congress to repeal the duties on paper and type.

The indications are that the rush to Cape Nome in the coming spring and summer will equal that to Klondike in 1898. Happily these diggings are on United States territory and the exactions which the Canadian authorities perpetrated on Americans will not be repeated in Cape Nome as regards miners from any part of the world. There are hopes that the new diggings will be richer than any found in Canada. If the expectations of the experts are borne out the United States in 1900 and 1901 will go to a high rank among the gold-producing countries. There is a belief, indeed, that the deposits in the Cape Nome region are more widely extended than are those even in South Africa, which are the richest thus far found anywhere in the world. The United States has probably, when all its gold and silver mines are taken into the account, more of the precious metals than any other country.

## ENGLAND AND EUROPE.

Official Sentiment of the Powers Regarding the British.

## URGENT DEMANDS OF FRANCE.

Prominent Frenchman Talks Freely of Advantages Which May Come From the Present Embarrassment of England—Attitude of Germany and Russia Regarding France's Action.

M. de Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of the London Times, who has exceptional facilities for gauging with accuracy at least the official sentiment of continental Europe regarding England, has many interesting things to say concerning the situation created by the temporary embarrassment of the British in the Transvaal difficulty. He quotes an ex-minister of France as follows:

"Four parties are now going on between at least three of the continental powers to force her to enter into negotiations for the settlement of the questions still pending by taking advantage of her present embarrassment. If you tell me that this is neither generous nor chivalrous, I would remind you that during the war of 1870 Italy took advantage of the defeats of France to enter Rome and that Russia at the same time benefited by the same situation to release herself from the most unpalatable restrictions of the treaty of Paris. Now we—France—speak only of France—have not been more sentimental than Italy or Russia, and finding ourselves in face of a nation which cannot heap complications on complications, we shall strive for a future accord by asking of England the solution of the irritating questions which have so long divided us.

"We ask, and shall ask, in spite of the renewal of the modus vivendi, for the definitive solution of the Newfoundland question, so as to get rid of a long standing difficulty. We shall next ask for the definitive settlement of Madagascar. There we mean to be as much our own masters as at home. The island must belong to us, free from any foreign intervention. We ask freedom to agree without being hampered by any third party with the sultan of Morocco, so that, while protecting it against outsiders, Morocco may be an auxiliary and not an obstacle in our civilizing efforts. We also wish the neutrality of the Menam valley not to be a cause of constant troubles and not to be an imaginary obstacle whenever it seems necessary to make the weight of our arms felt by the Siamese, screened by that neutrality. Lastly, the Egyptian question must be broached and solved, and this we are certain we shall do with the cooperation of Europe. England may have evaded engagements, but she is now unable to do so. We do not mean to supplant her in Egypt, but if we cannot restore a condominium we can demand an Egypt entirely independent and have on the Suez canal, as along the Nile, friendly neutrality, giving all Europe equal access to a territory which should belong to nobody but herself.

"France knows that when Egypt is now spoken of you speak of the Sudan and Abyssinia, but Egypt, as regards administration, finances, judicature and army, can stand by herself, and as for her external security, when this is under the guarantee of all Europe neither the penguins nor the dervishes will think of molesting it. Such are the demands which England may expect, for those charged with drawing them up know that no time is to be lost, that the propitious moment for a satisfactory settlement must not be neglected. "I am not in a position to state the demands of Germany and Russia, but I can state that negotiations are going on for common action, and I may add that Germany, far from wishing to delay French action, is rather encouraging and inciting it, while Russia is far from discouraging it. Neither Austria nor Italy seems anxious to be initiated into the projects of the other powers, but the agreement once concluded—and it is not the first between France, Germany and Russia, Italy and Austria will be promptly sounded. As to France, I have reason to believe that M. Paul Cambon, the ambassador in London, will shortly have full instructions for entering into a conversation with Lord Salisbury which ought speedily to lead to an application for the solutions of which I speak. I tell you all this because I do not think a mystery can long be made of these matters, and in such a case it is better for the public to be forewarned than to be taken by surprise, thus preventing both sides from acting coolly.

"Lastly, there is the question of the New Hebrides, which France claims have been by mistake allotted to England. She regards those isles as essential to the maintenance of her New Caledonia possessions. She contends that their status has never been exactly defined and that this confusion paralyzes her action. This will, therefore, be the sixth chapter in her urgent demands."

Hundred Dollar Pearl in an Oyster. Michael Campbell of Ashley, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., recently bought a dozen shell oysters for 15 cents and opened them at home. While he was eating them he found in one a pearl. He put it aside, but his wife thought it would be worth something and induced him to bring it to a jeweler in town, says the Philadelphia Press. He showed it to Captain Parker, and Parker offered him \$100 for it. Campbell lost no time in exchanging the pearl for a check.

Church Extension in Cuba. Responses to the appeal for funds to build an Episcopal church in Havana have been immediate and liberal, says the Philadelphia Press. The sum of \$50,000 was asked for, and already it is announced that little doubt is felt that the church can be started at an early date. The purpose is to put it up in the most prominent location that can be purchased and so equip it as to make it at once a dominating religious force in the whole island.

Earned a Whole Tronseau. Half a million dollars will be spent on the Olympia, says the Boston Transcript. While there is no work ahead for it, it is felt that it has earned a new dress.

## THE KENTUCKY INCIDENT.

Diakelspiel's Little Chat With His College Chum, Taylor.

I had just holded a short conversation with my old college chum, Guffner Taylor, who he is der chentleman's vot has just opened a small can of var could in Kentucky.

"Wie geht's?" I set ven ve met, uh mit each other. "Dit you dink you vill gif any matiness mit your var, yes?"

"Vy do you make such a question?" set der guffner, eating a cubble of dynamite cartridges because id is not safe to eat pie in Kentucky dese days. "Vell," I set, "I dink of you would gif a professional matinee of your var Boom Paul and Nagymaldo look like to vent in on a passes and look id over vunce. Dit you dink you vill took your var on der road, yes?"

"Is id any insinuations in vot you speak id about my var?" set Guffner Taylor, reaching for his Krackerchack rifle. "Most undoubtedly dare is no insinuations," I set, dotching behind der fortifications. "Only I would like to make a cubble of crickickets about your var if you vill permission me."

"Make all der crickickets dot you vish, but don't vilt me I vas in der wrong," set Guffner Taylor, vitting a toothpick mit his sword.

"Vell," I set, "I haf noticed some ut your var running around loose in der newspapers, and I haf noticed mit regret dot you haf not secured run of dem kopjes. Not is der use of hafing a var dese days unless you haf a fairst class kopje in id?"

"Py Chinnieddy!" set der guffner. "I knew dar vas somedings unlesing in my var, and dot is id. I am gwa vott you made der mention vich you speak. I vill run down to der butcher shop and order run of dem kopjes right away as soon as I make annuder proclamations."

"Vot is dis proclamations?" I set. "Id is a proclamations to der redder bureau," set der guffner. "Make some attention mit der var you listen and I vill speak id. Vayas, know all men py dese Christmas presents, dot I haf appointed me to be der guffner, and ven I appointed me I knew dot I vas doing der right ding for me. Dares, before myself and me also I make dis proclamation to der redder bureau as follows to vit: Der redder bureau must not make any rainings or snowings vile my var is out in der streets gadding some eggessive, because id is a young var, and id is easily frightened. Vy order of me vich I haf signed id for myself? Alnd dot a good proclamations?"

"Id is a good proclamations," I set, "and I admiration der var you look after der comfort of your leedle var. Id shows vot you haf der proper parntal feeling vich all mens should haf for der leedle innocent runs, yes. I would suggestion dot you got run of dem Spion kops for your var to play mit. Vun of dem Spion kops is a litty ding for a young var to haf."

"Vare could I get run of dem Spion kops?" set der guffner. "Der name has a pleasant sound to der ears ven you speak id."

"I dink Boom Paul could let you haf a Spion kop," I set. "Alen like you and Boom Paul vot haf vays and freckles on der hands should struck to each other. Yust wrote a leedle postal cart to Boom Paul vich id says: 'Dear Boom, I vill send you run of my bush-vackers of you vill send me a Spion kop vot is not busy. Yours, mit luff, Taylor.' Ut dot does not work mit Boom Paul, send him a cable message and velt him dot your leedle var vill get der cholera infantum unless you got a Spion kop right away. Den Boom vill dit id."

"Vot is der nature of dis Spion kop?" set der guffner.

"Vell," I set, "id is a place, vare you send your var ub run side and den let id run down der umber side. Den you send a message home vich you say, 'I haf vun a great victory for me.' Den about 15 minutes afterward you send annuder message home, vich id says, 'Der victory vich I vun 15 minutes ago is a defeat because I haf just noticed dot ve got licked.' Dot is a Spion kop."

"I must be up to date mit my leedle var at all risks to efery run mit der exception of myself, dorefore, I vill order a Spion kop und a cubble of kopjes ad vunce," set der guffner. "Dit you dink also I should haf a laager?"

"Vot!" I set, "laager in Kentucky, vare der moonshine is vinking ad der Vabashi! Ut vant your var to commit suicide mit der humiliation vich you put upon id?"

"Ach, Mimmel," said der guffner. "You vas right. But I might get a cubble of bunglers after avile, and id id?" "Vait a leedle," I set, "until your var is veyning short pants. Den id vill be dune enough to dink about bunglers."

Den der guffner vent in der dining room and attacked some droppof sam-vitches, and Ut vout und visted for der var, and ven id came up py me I patted id on der back mit a admiration. "D. Diakelspiel, per George V. Ho-bart, in New York Journal.

## TWO BIG WATERWAYS.

History of the Nicaragua and Panama Canal Projects.

## WHAT THEY WILL COST TO BUILD.

Nicaragua Route Is Longer and More Costly Than Panama Scheme—Many Dams Necessary to Make the River Navigable—Nicaragua Route Is Danger From Volcanic Disturbances.

Secretary Hay and Ambassador Pauncefote recently signed the new convention between the United States and Great Britain which guarantees the neutrality of the Nicaragua canal. A history of the Nicaragua and Panama canals at this time will be of interest.

For something like a century the controversy as to the merits of the Panama and Nicaragua canals has been going on, says the New York World. Humboldt was the first to advocate the Nicaragua route and to draw international attention to the possibilities and advantages of a canal. Sporadic efforts were made by different governments to construct an inter-oceanic waterway.

Napoleon III was one of the first who really set about making the canal a fact. This was when he was a prisoner. The British government took up a plan in 1844. Then came Commodore Vanderbilt, who was the real father of the Nicaragua canal. He secured a concession for a transportation system from ocean to ocean. There were various international complications between the United States and Great Britain, resulting in the Clayton-Bulwer treaty of 1850, which guaranteed the absolute neutrality of the present and all future inter-oceanic waterways in Nicaragua.

This treaty has stood in the way of the United States getting absolute control of the Nicaragua canal.

Commodore Vanderbilt had a survey made by Colonel O. W. Childs of the United States army, and this has been the basis of all surveys.

In General Grant's administration much progress was made. He was strongly in favor of the canal. In 1884 the Evans-Crispien-Zachary treaty was made. By its terms the United States was to build the Nicaragua canal. The senate, however, failed to ratify it.

In 1886 the Maritime Canal company was formed to build the Nicaragua canal. Its capital is \$150,000,000, and a new concession was secured. The charter was granted by the federal government. Actual construction was begun four years later by a construction company of which Warner Miller was president. It worked three years, spent \$6,000,000 and stopped for lack of funds.

In the meantime the Panama canal had been building. This was the project of Ferdinand de Lesseps, fresh from the Suez canal triumph. A congress of engineers that met in Paris in 1879 to consider the best route for a canal decided in favor of the Panama canal.

De Lesseps' plan was for a canal at sea level. This has been abandoned. The route of the Panama canal is from the Gulf of Colon to Panama, the shortest distance between the oceans. The highest point to be cut through is the Culebra watershed, 234 feet above tide water.

The disadvantages of the Panama route are the deadly climate, the uncertainties of the Chagres river, which is sometimes almost dry and at other times in tremendous flood. The great problem which many engineers have declared is unsurmountable is to control the river.

After ten years of construction, during which \$25,000,000 was spent, of which \$14,000,000 was either stolen or spent in corruption funds, the Panama canal put an end to the work. In 1894 a new company resumed construction. It has completed 16 miles of canal, about two-fifths of the whole. It is proposed to control the tide action by locks and the feed supply by artificial lakes and dams.

The Nicaragua canal route is a fraction under 170 miles from ocean to ocean. It begins at Greytown. There is a station at the east side. This is necessary to reach the San Juan river. Vessels must be raised 110 feet by locks, the lift vary from 30 to 40 feet by locks. Many dams are necessary to make the river navigable. When Lake Nicaragua is reached, there is lake sailing for more than 100 miles. On the western side there is more excavation through the valleys of the Rio de Medio and the Rio Grande, a cut through solid rock, three locks and then is entered the harbor of Brito, on the Pacific coast.

One of the gravest objections to the Nicaragua route is the danger from volcanic disturbances, which might completely wreck the canal at any time. The native name for Nicaragua is significant—Cuscatlan, "the land that sways like a hammock."

As to cash, an international board of engineers decided that the Panama canal can be finished in ten years for \$100,000,000. The estimates for the Nicaragua canal are about the same. So far as its own engineers are concerned, but disinterested ones say it will cost \$150,000,000 to construct the great waterway.

Powerful Naval Engines. The engines of the British battleship Montague are to be the most powerful ever placed in a man-of-war, says the Philadelphia Record. They are to develop 18,000 indicated horsepower. There will be two sets of triple expansion engines and 20 Belleville boilers, which will cost \$150,000. The total cost of the vessel will be over \$1,000,000.

## POTTERY FOR PARIS.

Interesting Collection to Be Exhibited at the Exposition.

Hundreds of persons in Cincinnati recently saw the exhibition of pottery, just completed, which will be shipped to Paris in a few days. The exhibit is made up of 1,000 pieces, the entire value of which is roughly estimated at from \$30,000 to \$40,000. Some of the Indian vases are valued at \$500 each, while others in the collection have no price upon them and could not be purchased, they being looked upon as happy accidents of the kiln, the perfection of which will probably never again be attained.

Under this class are two very valuable vases, one a "tiger eye," which takes its name from the strange luminosity of the glaze, which seems to glow with a golden fire. The other is a large flowered vase of mahogany finish. The principal feature of the exhibit at Paris, however, will be the Indian heads, which decorations are made from government photographs, with a catalogued history of the subjects, says the New York Times. The name of each chief is cut in the front of the vase. W. P. McDonald, who has just returned from Paris, says that the work exceeds accomplishments in the pottery art shown in France, and he thinks the work will create a sensation.

## WILL SEEK A NEW PLANET.

Professor Pickering Thinks One Exists Between Mercury and the Sun.

A party of scientists will leave Harvard university the middle of May to seek a new world—in other words, to look for an intermercurial planet. The expedition will be headed by William Henry Pickering, professor of astronomy, who will bear a large proportion of the expense out of his private purse. The university, however, according to a Boston dispatch to the New York



PROFESSOR W. H. PICKERING.

Times, gives its official approval to the expedition by footing the bills for special apparatus by loaning such astronomical necessities as Professor Pickering may desire and by sending E. W. Atwell to assist him.

In an interview Professor Pickering says: "One of the great prizes of astronomy would be the discovery of a planet between Mercury and the sun. It is only because I believe that the time, apparatus and the methods justify a belief that such a discovery may be made that I have given my approval to Harvard observatory's contributing from its funds toward the expedition."

"The results may be very important. It may prove the existence of a planet nearer the sun than Mars. If it should be found large enough to observe, the result would be great enough to warrant any possible expenditure for future observations. No one would hesitate to ask for the greatest amount of money to observe it again."

## ARTILLERY FIRE HARMLESS.

Boer Commandant Says But One in Ten British Shells Explodes.

Commandant Albrecht of the Boer army has written to a friend at Magdeburg criticizing Block's book, which he says disagrees regarding the deadly effect of modern artillery, says the Berlin correspondent of the New York Sun. He says: "Day before yesterday we battered Buller and scarcely tired a single shell. What the British use are not worthy the name of cannon. Out of 100 shells fired by the British not ten explode. These create more uproar than damage."

Commandant Albrecht admits that the Boer artillery has failed by a long way to achieve the results generally expected. He says they fired 100 shells in the battle of Colenso, and it is doubtful if 100 men were injured by them. The riflemen in ten minutes accounted for more men than did the artillery in ten hours.

Late Enjoyments. John Ruskin at 75 had as keen a sense of taste as most men have at 20 and greatly enjoyed new flavors. "My palate," he once said, "serves me now so well because when I was a child I was given only the plainest food. When I was a boy, too, I had but one or two toys and no amusement; hence the keen delight which I take now in every little pleasure."

M. Renan also explained to a friend his habitual cheerfulness in the same way. "When I was young," he said, "my life was simple and bare. I had few amusements. I kept all my illusions; hence little things which an indulged child in a luxurious home would scarcely notice now give me an old man—real happiness."—Youth's Companion.

A Case In Point. "Do you believe in palmistry?" "Yes; to some extent."

"Do you think the hands can indicate that a man is about to acquire wealth?" "I do in the case of pickpockets."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## FIRST IN THE WORLD.

We Lead the Nations in the Drinking of Coffee.

## Coffee.

We are the greatest coffee drinkers in the world. In 1897 we used 636,000,000 pounds of coffee. This was 10,000,000 pounds more than was consumed by all the combined countries in Europe. We have increased our consumption of coffee during the past year at the rate of more than a pound per person, and we now use fully fifty pounds annually for each person in the United States.

The amount spent for this coffee is enormous. During the last ten years we have paid out \$375,000,000 or \$37,000,000 per annum for coffee alone. The larger part of this money has been paid to Brazil. But it is safe to say that there is a good reason behind this enormous consumption of coffee, and the revolution which has taken place in the coffee trade of the United States during the last twenty years is an excellent illustration of the principle that Americans and American skill can bring prices to so low a point that the greatest luxuries may be enjoyed by the people of this country at the smallest cost. Thirty years ago there was not one pound of roasted coffee sold in this country where now there are forty.

In those days retail grocers bought and sold coffee in its green state, and each consumer roasted it for himself in an iron pot, over an ordinary fire. (Of course it was impossible to obtain uniform results from such crude methods, and from lack of experience and stupidity the coffee was far less palatable, but there was one great advantage in this method, viz, that the coffee was freshly roasted and did not have time to lose the aroma and perfect strength by being exposed to the air. This feature of the coffee question to which too little attention has been paid. Roasted coffee loses in quality and aroma from the very moment it leaves the roaster. If it can be kept in a tightly-closed receptacle this is largely avoided, but it ought never to be placed in a wooden box or bin possessing any odor, for coffee is peculiarly susceptible to surrounding odors, and when exposed to the air all its delicate aroma is rapidly dissipated.

There is a very famous brand of coffee now before the public called Lion Coffee, which has come into favor with consumers, not alone because of its purity and high quality, but by reason, doubtless, of the fact that immediately after roasting in the mills it is tightly closed in a sealed package, practically air proof. Thus the aroma is carefully preserved. All adulteration is impossible. No impurities can creep into the closed package and full weight is absolutely guaranteed. Without a word being spoken, the purchaser of a package of Lion Coffee has his guarantee of correct weight, uniform quality, also its purity and unsurpassed aroma and strength at no extra cost. Everything is reduced to an exact system, and it is little wonder that Lion Coffee today is rapidly supplanting the old favorites of the last ten years. It is truly a remarkable brand. Grown on the uplands at a level of nearly 1,500 feet above the level of the sea, it is cultivated with great care and uncaring attention. Immense capital has been expended to develop this most famous of all coffees. Very recently the Lion Coffee mills at Toledo have been reinforced by very large mills, newly erected in Brooklyn, N. Y. The Brooklyn mills are equipped with every latest appliance for carrying on the business in the most scientific way. The purchaser of Lion Coffee may be assured that he is buying nothing but coffee, that it is of the highest grade, and that from the standpoint of economy he could not make a better choice.

The preservation of its aroma and its wonderful natural strength combined, make it a most delicious beverage. A single pound makes forty cups. This is a record which very few other brands can attain. If our readers have never tried this really remarkable coffee we urge them to do so without a day's delay.

Ladies' Day Saturday. I desire to extend to the ladies of Lima and vicinity a cordial invitation to visit the exhibit of the products of King Solomon's mines, now displayed in the offices of the company under the City Bank. The offices have been especially fitted up for this social visit with the ladies, and not a single member of the male persuasion, excepting our regular office force, will be able to gain admittance between the hours of 10 a. m. and 5 p. m. I have selected Saturday, Feb. 10, so that the teachers of our schools may be able to avail themselves of this invitation, and I sincerely hope as many as possibly can will be present. Mrs. Townsend and her sister, Miss Rumble, join with me in this invitation, and will be present to greet our friends, the ladies.

9-3t JAMES B. TOWNSEND.

"Grasp All and Lose All." Many people are so intent on "grasping all" that they lose strength of nerves, appetite, digestion, health. Fortunately, however, these may be restored by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has put many a business man on the road to success by giving him good digestion, strong nerves and a clear brain. It does the same thing for weak and tired women. Hood's Pills cure sick headache, indigestion.

## HOUSE OPERA.

MONDAY, FEB. 12.

The Everlasting Success!

The World Famed.

BROTHERS BYRNE

In a grand revival of their enormously successful Spectacular Pantomimical Production, the

New 8 Bells

Latest Edition. Introducing all New Pantomimical Tricks, New Mechanical Effects, and a Host of Novelties. SEE—The Fanny Horse and Carriage, The Great Fire scene, The Wonderful Volving Ship, The Lively Octopus, The John Byrne Troupe of Acrobats. Regular Prices.

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## Conductors to Entertain a Grand Officer Sunday.

Findlay Yards of the L. E. & W. Reported Blocked With Heavy Consignments of Freight.

The regular meeting of Lima Division No. 299, of the Order of Railway Conductors, which will be held at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon in the Dooce hall, promises to be one of unusual interest, as Chief Conductor Elmhurst reports that Grand Senior Conductor C. H. Wilkins, of Chicago, will be present. All members of the local division are urged to be present at the meeting. An address will be delivered by the grand officer.

The local yards of the L. E. & W. are at present blockaded with billets. There are nearly one hundred cars of billets, enough to make about four trains, in the yards. Half of these have been received from the T. & O. C. and half from the Hooking Valley. They are billed to Elwood, Ind., but have been coming too rapidly. — [Findlay Republican.]

A few more changes are predicted as the result of the B. & O. and Pennsylvania deal and the latter company will have at least one more representative. If not two. The selection of S. M. Prevost is taken as evidence that the Pennsylvania intends to keep an eye on the operations of the road.

President Newman of the Lake Erie & Western is in conference with other officials at Indianapolis, as to the needs of the system in the way of road bed and rolling stock. No change is expected in the official roster as a result of the visit.

Another train load of silk billed to New York parties passed through Lima yesterday over the Pittsburg in charge of Conductor Mick. The train was composed of eleven cars and was running on passenger schedule.

The "Kidnapped" company with a car load of baggage, was transferred here this morning and left over the C. H. & D. at noon for Troy, where the play will be reproduced this evening.

M. J. Brennan, a fireman on the Pittsburg, was taken ill suddenly while on the road yesterday and another fireman had to be sent to his relief at Bourbon, Ind.

F. P. Wyne, traveling passenger agent of the Burlington, with headquarters at Chicago, was in the city yesterday.

Conductor Seymour Evans, of the C. H. & D., is laying off for a few days. Conductor Mike Clifford has his run in the meantime.

## ANTIQUITY OF MAN.

With Special Reference to the Stone Age in Egypt.

Sir John Evans dealt with the antiquity of man, with special reference to the stone age in Egypt, in a presidential address delivered by him at the Birmingham and Midland institute recently, says the London Times. He said that forty years ago the almost universal belief of those who had but superficially approached the question was that a literal interpretation was to be placed on the opening chapters of the book of Genesis, and that the chronology of Archbishop Ussher and others, in fixing the creation of man at the year 4004 B. C. was beyond all reasonable question. It was not until 1859, when the subject was investigated by the late Sir Joseph Prestwich himself and others, that the presence of objects of human workmanship in association with the remains of extinct mammals in beds of gravel, sand and loam was almost universally regarded as an established fact. The long-continued studies of Joseph Landon of Salcey college, Birmingham, had resulted in his discovery in the gravels of the valley of the River of an implement of the same general type as those from many other valley gravels in England and France, but formed from a brown quartzite pebble and not, as usual, chipped out of flint. If further discoveries of this kind were made our present views as to the southern limits of the existence of such implements would have to be materially modified, and the area over which discoveries of this character were made might be considerably extended. Assuming that the occupation of the earth by man had been continuous, there must at some time or other have been a transition from the paleolithic stage culture to the neolithic, but of such transition little trustworthy indications had as yet been found, and over a great part of Europe, at all events, there appeared to be a great gap fixed, which at present it was impossible to bridge over in a satisfactory manner.

## Prosecutor's Argument Finished This Morning.

Testimony of Witnesses From This City an Important Factor in the Defense Made.

At the opening of court Wednesday morning, the defense continued its testimony, the brother and sister of the defendant being the first to testify. Their testimony was along the same line as that of the witnesses examined the day before, which was intended to establish the fact that the accused was not at all times responsible for what he did, and told of his strange actions three years ago when he was placed in the asylum for the insane at Toledo, remaining there three months.

Perhaps the most important witness to be examined for the defense was Dr. Waddock, of this city, who attended Coe in 1897, prior to his going to the asylum. He stated that he regarded the defendant as unsafe to be with, as he was liable to become insane at any time.

The examination of witnesses concluded a little before 3 o'clock and prosecutor Stafford began his arguments. He was followed by attorney Burnham for the defense, who finished shortly after 5 o'clock. Judge Miller then adjourned court until this morning, when the prosecuting attorney was allowed forty minutes in which to close the case. The judge then delivered his charge and the case was left in the hands of the jury.

The jury in the case against Frank Coe at Springfield was charged by the court this morning and retired, but at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon had not yet returned a verdict.

## SUBJECTS

### Of China Still in Jail.

But They Will Be Given a Final Hearing Friday.

M. A. Watts, Arrested Yesterday, Finds Enough Money to Get Him Out of the Difficulty.

The final effort to effect the release of the two celestials who have been confined in the county jail for several weeks will be made a week from today in Justice Atmure's court. The hearing set for yesterday was postponed on account of the failure to receive several depositions from Chicago in time.

The fate of Leong Dong and Inong Sing rests with Attorney Bryan and Justice Duffield, who have their defense to make before the U. S. commissioner, and they feel satisfied that the Leong Dong will be released on the evidence which will be submitted to prove that he has a rightful citizenship in the United States. As for Inong Sing prospects are not so bright and he may be one of the many being sent back to the Orient for not complying to the national regulations.

## MADE A SETTLEMENT.

M. A. Watts, who was arrested yesterday on complaint of Peter Hill, for obtaining money under false pretenses was released after paying the costs and the amount of the check cashed by Mr. Hill. The latter then refused to prosecute the case further.

## NOTES.

It is Probate Judge Miller this morning. Judge Robb's term expired today and his successor will handle the reins of office for the next three years at least. Judge Miller's chief deputy, Henry Galespie, of Marion township, was installed yesterday.

## PROBATE COURT.

J. M. Bailey has been appointed executor of the estate of Christen Brecht, deceased.

## TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.

Walter J. Ritchie and wife to Nettie M. Snook, part of lot 532 in West addition, \$2,000.

Ada Z. Smith and husband to Morris Ducey, part of lot 92, in Baxter and Cherry's addition, \$800.

J. E. Lugbill and wife to P. O. Eckels; quit claim to part of lot 92 in Bluffton, \$600.

## And Concentrated for the Evening's Review.

Brief Notes of Limaltes Abroad, Visitors Who Are Here, and of the Day's Happenings.

E. H. Johns, the grocer, is very ill. E. T. Bowdle was in Fosteria yesterday.

Mr. J. N. Roby was in Van Wert on business yesterday.

Ex-Mayor Dietrich, of Kenton, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Janie Cass has gone to Chicago, for a months stay.

Mrs. George Reel, is the guest of Wapakoneta friends for a few days.

James Anspach, of west Wayne street, is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. Clara Metzgar of south Main street, is visiting relatives in Kansas City.

Mrs. M. J. Sutton is the guest of her mother, Mrs. E. W. Parks, at Ft. Wayne.

Miss Blanchard, of Kansas City, is the guest of Miss Francis Metzgar of south Main street.

Willie Shafar, of west McKibbin street, who has been suffering with the la grippe, is convalescing.

Rev. A. E. Manning went to St. Marys last night to attend the funeral services of Mrs. Jno. Spellacy.

Mrs. Dr. Creps, of West Munster, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Brotherton, of Bellefontaine avenue.

Miss Lillian Armstrong, of St. Marys, is the guest of Mrs. Blanche Wheeler of west Spring street.

Little Robert Sanford, son of Mrs. Harry Sanford of Bellefontaine avenue, has been quite ill with la grippe.

Mr. and Mrs. George Newson of west High street, leave for Chicago tomorrow, to remain several days.

Mrs. George Rhynes, of Fremont and Mr. Wilber, of Cleveland, are the guests of their sister, Mrs. C. C. Miller.

Mrs. Hooker, of Robinson, Kansas, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. N. W. Bell, has gone to Peoria, Ill., to visit.

I. Mantner returned Wednesday evening from Lima, O. Mrs. Mantner will return later in the week. — [Port Wayne Sentinel.]

Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Mease have returned from Oil City, Pa., where they were called several days ago by the death of his sister.

Word was received in this city announcing the death of Mrs. A. E. Flickinger, of Elyria, Ohio, mother of Mrs. Rev. E. S. DeMiller, of Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Burland, of White Hall, Michigan, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. Stump of east North street. Mr. Burland returning home this morning.

## To Accomodate

Those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions, but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y. eod

## At the Bargain Malinee.

Funny little Richard Garnella, the youngest of the famous Garnella family, is a member of Kelly & Mason's company which is to play Maloney's Wedding tomorrow afternoon and evening. This funny little chap, to use current slang, always "makes good." The part of the acrobatic, mischief making boy, Willie O'Connor, is right in his line. He does a rattling good specialty, assisted by the dashing sourette, Blanche Boyer. Matinee prices 10 and 25 cents; evening 25, 35 and 50 cents.

## Eight Bells.

This ever welcome musical pantomime comedy will be presented for the "seventh time at Pauro's opera house Monday night, full of new music, tricks and surprises. While retaining the features, which have made it famous, "Eight Bells" is practically a new show each year and this season the brothers Byrne promise a host of novelties.

## Mrs. Daniel Daniels Surprised by Friends.

A Pleasant Affair Enjoyed by a Party of Young People at the McGrievy Residence.

The ladies auxiliary of the Knights of St. John, enjoyed a delightful time last night, in which the sterner sex was not allowed to participate. The social session, which was styled a milk-maid's carnival, was held in the basement of the St. Rose parochial school, and the ladies demonstrated that the men are not at all times indispensable. A donkey, borrowed for the occasion from Emmet Lawler, made up for this omission. Just what part the donkey took in the carnival will have to be explained by one who was there. Dancing, cake-walking and a palatable luncheon helped to make the event a complete success.

Wednesday evening occurred a pleasant surprise on Little Annie and Auber McGrievy, at their home on north Union street, when a crowd of young people invaded the home and proceeded to have a good time. Those present were: Bridget Murphy, Minnie Casey, Gertrude Barret, Mary Miller, Margaret O'Connor, Alice Mack, Julia Murphy, Nellie Connors, Margaret Murphy, Annie Mack, Clara Fitzgibbons, Anna Stein, Winona Mack, Nellie Rahally, Mame Murphy, Maggie Murphy. A splendid luncheon was served after which the young people departed wishing the charming little hostess many more such happy surprises.

A number of the Friends of Miss Gertrude Brennan gathered at her home on east McKibbin street, Monday evening in honor of her 19th birthday. Beautiful music was rendered by Miss Gertrude Brennan who has great musical talent. Cards were a feature of the evening until a late hour, when a delicious lunch was served, after which the guests departed with many well wishes for their hostess. ONE WHO WAS THERE.

Monday evening Mrs. Daniel Daniels was pleasantly surprised by a party of her friends, who invaded her home disguised in costumes and masks of every description. The happy affair was held at the home Mr. and Mrs. Daniels were then preparing to vacate on north Pine street, preparatory to moving into their new home on south Collet street.

The following program will be rendered this evening by the Columbia literary society, beginning at 7:30 o'clock:

Piano solo..... Mr. F. Watson  
Reading..... Mr. F. Gerberding  
Reading..... Mr. F. Gerberding  
Reading..... Miss Jessie Knuth  
Reading..... Miss Francis Bolter  
Address (Folklore)..... Miss Gromer  
Piano duet.....

## DEBATE.

Resolved: That a broom is more valuable as a household article than the club-rug. Aff.—Mr. Richards, Mr. McKisall. Neg.—Mr. Downing, Mr. Corosson.

## KING SOLOMON'S MINES.

The ladies who visit the offices of the King Solomon's Mining Co., tomorrow, Saturday the 10th, will see much to please and interest them. Between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 5 o'clock p. m. The gentlemen present will be the president Mr. Jas. B. Townsend and his regular office staff. Mr. Nellis, the company's mining engineer, will answer any questions relative to mining machinery and modern methods of melting and refining ores and the great innovations made through the agency of electricity. Mr. Nellis has spent a great deal of time on these mines, is a graduate of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and a director in the Bureau of Mines of Boston and Montreal.

The general manager of the company, Mr. Westby, will chat on the beauties and richness of British Columbia. Mr. Westby is the pioneer to whose pluck and determination the discovery of this great mining camp is due. Mr. Gilbert, the press agent of the company, who is thoroughly familiar with the country from the standpoint of the magazine, and press correspondent, will also be present.

## I. O. C. F.

The officers and members of Solar lodge are requested to meet at the lodge room Friday evening to make arrangements to attend the funeral of Bro. Henry F. Whittey. Funeral will occur at 2 p. m. Sunday. S. W. Rise, N. G.

# 500,000 "SERIES A" STOCK.

Saturday, February 10th, will be reserved for ladies only, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 6 p. m.

## No Stock Will Be Sold During These Hours.

Offices Under City Bank.

Subscription Price 7c Per Share.  
Terms 1c Per Share Down, and 1c Per Share Each Month.

100 Shares; Cost \$7.00.—\$1.00 Down and \$1.00 Per Month.  
1000 Shares; Cost \$70.00.—\$10.00 Down and \$10.00 Per Month.

Subscribers to this stock Receive all money invested with 4 per cent interest returned to them from first earnings before any dividends are declared. I consider this the best conservative investment that ever came under my notice. I am in a position to know absolutely what I am advising, and I say unhesitatingly to you

"BUY THIS STOCK."

JAS. B. TOWNSEND.

## THE GREAT

# 1-4 OFF SALE

We are still selling goods on the basis of ONE-QUARTER OFF, and we want to say that if you have a need for a Suit, Overcoat or a pair of Trousers, and you want to save 25 per cent of your purchase money, get in here before it is too late.

Pay the salesman 1-4 less than the Goods are Marked.

## SUITS, OVERCOATS AND PANTS

For Men, Boys and Children at 1-4 off at THE GREAT ONE-QUARTER OFF SALE at

# The Mammoth.

## OPERA HOUSE

Matinee and Night

SATURDAY, FEB. 10.

The welcomed favorites, leaders of faro comedy,

Kelly & Mason

in their popular success.

...Maloney's Wedding...

Three acts of incessant laughter, interspersed with bright, up-to-date specialties. Prices—Matinee 10 and 25c. Night—25, 35 and 50c; no higher.

## Notice of Estimated Assessment.

Notice is hereby given that an estimated assessment of the cost and expenses of opening and extending Maple Lane, from the south line of lot No. 340 north to Wayne street, has been made upon the lots and lands benefited thereby and set forth in the ordinance to open and extend said street, passed July 17, 1899, and is now on file in the office of the City Clerk of said city for inspection and examination by all persons interested therein. By order of Council. C. E. LYNN, City Clerk. LIMA, O., February 8, 1900. feb8-1-3-17

## METROPOLITAN Barber Shop and Bath Room

Have been reopened by DANBY & SHERR. New enameled roll top tubs, everything new, neat and clean. Call for a smooth shave or a clean bath. 125 N. 7th St. METROPOLITAN BLOCK

## OUR SOUPS AND SAUCES

that are procured from our Fresh and High Grade stock includes nothing but the most reputable Brands. They are guaranteed for flavor, purity and excellence of manufacture. All of our Pickles, Preserves, Jellies, Jams, Sauces, Soups and Canned goods of all kinds are prepared and are from the choicest ingredients being general favorites with the public everywhere.

Look at our prices.

James S. Smith,

BOTH PHONES 127.

GROCER

## A BEAUTY BATH.

can be indulged in with all the luxury of perfect improved appliances by the modern open sanitary plumbing with which we fit up your home. We will fit up a bath room, with the newest ideas in plumbing, that you want to live in. We will give you an estimate for sanitary plumbing, steam and gas fitting, and bath room, and execute it satisfactorily at a reasonable price.

J. M. McVey,

119 E. High St., Lima.



# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

WHOLE SALES DEPOT: 25 N. 7th St. LIMA, O.



## DECIDE YOURSELF.

The Opportunity is Here, Backed by Lima Testimony.

Don't take our word for it. Don't depend on a stranger's statement. Read the statements of Lima citizens. And decide for yourself. Here is one case of it. Mrs. J. L. Gloyd, of 215 north Pine street says: "I suffered for eight or nine years with dull aching pains through my loins making me feel miserable all the time. I could not rest well, had to be careful if I stooped and the kidney secretions became irregular and variable. I tried different remedies but did not receive much benefit and suffered a great deal. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended I procured a box at Melville's drug store. I commenced to feel better in a short time and continued the treatment until cured." For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

## THE QUAIN AND THE CURIOUS

In Westminster Abbey 1,173 persons have been buried. More than 11,000 persons are regularly employed in the London theaters. The oldest Presbyterian congregation in America is located at Snow Hill, Md. A quart of milk contains the same nourishment as three-quarters of a pound of beef. A vanilla bean kept in the sugar box imparts a delicious flavor to sugar. The French do this.

Portraits of 16 leading citizens will adorn as many windows in the dome of Colorado's capitol. A Sicilian advocate charged with fraud was recently sentenced to 150 years' imprisonment. "Dante" Relatives' union held a "Mentia evening" at the Casino from the Philippines were exhibited. The cotton crop is estimated by the statisticians of the bureau of statistics to be an unfavorable one. The assessed valuation of property in Illinois this year is \$233,253,334 in excess of that of last year. Japanese mills prefer American cotton because it has a longer staple than that from any other country. English business men in Paris are being boycotted because of England's talk of boycotting the exposition. The soil of Egypt at the present day is tilled by exactly the same kind of plow that was used 5,000 years ago. Normandy fishermen complain of the sudden appearance of cuttlefish which are making inroads on the fisheries. The length of the world's railways is more than seventeen times the circumference of the earth at the equator. Monuments to mark the boundary line between the federal district and the state of Mexico are to be erected shortly. The longest continuous run of a railway train in Europe is that from Paris to Constantinople, 1,231 miles, in 6 1/2 hours. Albuquerque, N. M., has the record of the greatest number of sunny days in the year of any town on the American continent.

## NOTES FROM INDIA.

In consequence of the failure of the cotton crop a serious crisis threatens the cotton industry, and the big factories are working at a loss. In many parts of the country the drought continues and the situation daily becomes more grave.

Just now the most interesting topic among society folk in India is the arrival of a pack of English foxhounds for the Madras hunt, for the custom of riding to hounds has been carried to this faraway land. They have tried native hounds, but with poor results.

Simla, made famous by Kipling, at this time of year rejoices in bright sunshine, though the weather is cold and dry and the surrounding hills are crowned with snow. But at present life is dull in Simla. Except for those immediately connected with the viceregal court there is little to do and even tea parties are a diversion.

Instruction in the English language is now obligatory in Russian commercial schools.

## It's Scrofula

Those little kernels in the neck! Has your child ever had them? You know sometimes they swell, become painful, soften, and end in a scar. Give such a child Scott's Emulsion just as soon as the kernels appear. The little swellings will grow less and less and soon will disappear altogether. Continue the Emulsion until the child has good flesh and a healthy color.

90c and \$2.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

## THINGS HERE AND THERE.

A new glass roof is being put on the Sydenham (London) Crystal Palace at a cost of \$80,000.

Wild boars still abound in some parts of Morocco, one hunting party having lately killed over 100 in one week.

A Boer patrol consists of three men, a veteran and two youngsters, usually an uncle and two nephews, or a father and two of his sons.

It was General Custer who said, thirty years ago, that warfare in mountainous countries was almost impossible without the aid of mules.

In a suit for divorce brought in Newark, N. J., the wife as plaintiff says she has had on an average six black eyes every year for the past twelve years.

The Tree-Planting Association of New York city has planted about 1,700 trees since January, 1899, along the river front and in the residence streets.

In all these years of tea drinking, tea has not been drunk at meals in China. The water from which it is made is always freshly boiled and used as soon as it reaches the boiling point.

During the last year the Mormons have made twenty-one converts in Milwaukee, according to statements made by President J. D. Cummings of the Wisconsin conference of Latter Day Saints.

An army of men is now in the Maine woods, and the log cut will be immense. On the Penobscot alone there will be a cut of 150,000,000 to 200,000,000 feet, and on the Kennebec about 150,000,000 feet.

The American city which during the first six months of 1899 showed the largest gain in the number and estimated cost of projected buildings was Cleveland, O., New York came second and Kansas City third.

Their is no better medicine for the babies than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Its pleasant taste and prompt and effective cures make it a favorite with mothers and small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds, preventing pneumonia or other serious consequences. It also cures croup and has been used in tens of thousands of cases without a single failure so far as we have been able to learn. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. In cases of whooping cough it liquefies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, and lessens the severity and frequency of the paroxysms of coughing, thus depriving that disease of all dangerous consequences. For sale by all druggists.

## SCRAPS.

An English electric organ has 61,500 miles of wire.

The water buffalo is the Philippines' beast of burden.

Tarbitan, an Indian word, meaning telegraphy without wires, is suggested as the single word that shall designate the new wireless telegraphy.

The government buildings at Caracas, Venezuela, are planned after the structures at Washington. They are of wood with rough stone steps.

The top of a desk from Norwich university, Vermont, in which Admiral Dewey had cut his name while a student there, sold in Boston the other day for \$25.

The underground railway of Paris, which is nearing completion, will have a total length of nearly eight miles. It is expected that it will open for traffic next June.

A Paris journal says that Americans buy \$7,000,000 worth of military from them annually. England following with \$4,000,000, while Germany is satisfied with \$600,000 worth.

Seasickness is given as the cause of the death of Judge John R. Putnam of New York, who died on a steamship near Hong Kong. He was going to Manila to visit his son, a soldier.

A New Haven paper announced the other day that a certain preacher would preach on the "Mania in the Desert," and that another would take for his subject "An Altar to an Unknown Girl."

Several hundred river drivers leave Bangor, Maine, every spring for the headwaters of the Penobscot, Kennebec, Androscoggin and Connecticut rivers, and there are always among them some who never come back.

Suth-er-land's Eagle Eye Sore cures sore eyes, styles and granulated lids. It strengthens weak eyes in both old and young. It allays all inflammation. It gives a pleasing feeling about the eyes and makes the vision clear and distinct. T. N. Cunningham, 136 north Main street.

## DEFINITIONS.

Faithfulness—Born of love, not of fear.

Reformer, as he is—One who points rather than leads.

Religion—What is born in every man's heart and never entirely crowded out either by overdoing or underdoing.

Children—Kings and queens of Christmas.

Cute—As despicable in a man as it is charming in a girl or a baby.

Words—The weapon of the reformer and the stay-at-home warrior.

WALKER'S TONIC is the link that picks up the vital force of man in his run-down state and binds him to health and strength by recuperating the brain, regulating the action of the heart and nourishing the nervous system. T. N. Cunningham, 136 N. Main street.

## Mailed From a Rapid Town.

"One of the fondest experiences in my hotel life," said an old clerk, "was that in which a man registered his name without writing his town after it, as is the custom. When I called his attention to it, he said: 'I hadn't forgot it, but I feel a little bit timid about it. The last time I was away from home I registered the name of my town and the clerk asked me what state it was in. I got mad in a minute and wouldn't stay in the house. I went to another house and registered from Brooklyn, and the next day I appeared in the paper credited to New York. I showed it to the clerk, and he said he changed my place of residence on the book because nobody ever registered from Brooklyn.'"

"I told the man he need have no fear of having the incident repeated in our place provided he wanted to write the name. He said he would think about it and asked to be shown his room, so I saw no more of him until late in the night. He then asked me if I had an atlas. He studied it minutely for a few minutes, measured distances with his two hands, like a farmer, and then he called me and pointed out the name of a town. I asked him if that was his."

"It is the name all right," he replied, "but I don't know whether the town is still there. It is the loomiest town you ever saw, and when I left it was grown so fast that families in the adjacent state were buying their fences to keep the town from growing right over 'em."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

## Was Queen Bess Handsome?

Sir Horace Walpole's description of the maiden queen, drawn from her portraits and from contemporary accounts, is not a very attractive one. "A pile Roman nose, a head of hair loaded with curls and powdered with diamonds, a vast ruff, a velvet tunic, and a bed of pearls," he says. "The features by which I have only known as a glance the pictures of Queen Elizabeth."

But now that we are told that she did not care for it and that she was not a beauty, it is difficult to see how she could have been so successful. "A pile Roman nose, a head of hair loaded with curls and powdered with diamonds, a vast ruff, a velvet tunic, and a bed of pearls," he says. "The features by which I have only known as a glance the pictures of Queen Elizabeth."

The following is a letter that will explain itself.

"This is to certify that I have used six bottles of Vinol, and have found it of great value as an appetizer and tonic in general debility. I have received so much benefit from its use that I gladly furnish this testimonial in order that others may be induced to give it a trial and prove to themselves its recuperative powers."—Mrs. Elizabeth H. Waterbury, Conn.

We want every one in this place to know more about our Vinol, how it cures and what it cures. Certainly the greatest tonic and restorer we have ever sold.

We, therefore, cordially invite any one interested to call upon us, and we want you to bear in mind that we will gladly refund to any one who is not satisfied with the action of Vinol every cent they pay for it.

## H. F. VORTKAMP,

Metropolitan Pharmacy, corner Main and North streets.

## SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

Seventy gold mines in the Cripple Creek district are electrically operated. Compressed air street cars are used in Chicago on the North Clark street line at night.

A movement in the direction of public school instruction is manifesting itself in some parts of Europe. The engineering and scientific schools of the United States were never more crowded with students and the standard of scholarship is being raised.

One who knows says Siberia and the Amoor lands are rich beyond belief. Three-fourths of all the silver of Europe comes from the Altai mountains, Russia.

Umbrellas are not a necessity at Payta, in Peru, where the average interval between two showers is seven years. To offset this there are frequent sea fogs.

The water all along the lake shore between Chicago and Milwaukee is said to be contaminated by refuse from the latter city, and representatives from towns and cities between the two places have held meetings to devise remedies.

At no time has there been as many semi-scientific, semi-sporting expeditions into far-off corners of the world as now. The English lead in this respect, but the Germans are following closely. They are precursors of locomotives.

## Adding Insult to Injury.

He had been studying shorthand, thinking it might be a help to him in his business, and naturally he was interested in it. So it happened that when he did something to displease his wife and she started to tell him what she thought of it all he asked her to wait a minute.

"Wait a minute," she exclaimed in astonishment. "Why?"

"I don't like to miss such a splendid chance for practice," he replied, reaching for his pencil and paper. "I'm training for a speed certificate, you know and rapid dictation is just what I want. Now go ahead."

## Both Glad.

Said Mrs. Gadabout, who had come to spend the day, to little Edith: "Are you glad to see me again, Edith?"

"Yes, m'm, and mamma's glad, too," replied the child.

"Is she?"

"Yes, m'm. She said she hoped you'd come today and have it over with."—Ohio State Journal.

## Leeches.

It is claimed that 20,000,000 leeches are used annually in France and England alone. A single company in Australia used to export 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 a year to Europe and America. One Parisian capitalist affirmed that his leech crop returned him 15 to 1, and it is recorded that the monopoly of taking leeches in Morocco was once sold for \$100,000.

## Economy.

"Please, papa, give me a quarter to see the big snake in the menagerie." "Morris, my dear, here's the magnifying glass. Go look at an angle-worm."—Fliegende Blätter.

## APPETITES

Created and Maintained by Vinol.

THAT THE FOOD IS DIGESTED IS ALSO EQUALLY NECESSARY.

We Recommend Vinol as an Appetite Creator.

WE GUARANTEE THAT VINOL WILL AID DIGESTION.

Vinol is the greatest aid to digestion that we have ever known. It is because Vinol acts so beneficially upon the stomach that it accomplishes so much good.

Vinol contains the active curative principles that are found in cod liver oil, without any oil or grease. These medicinal elements act so favorably upon the stomach, that this organ obtains for itself the elements necessary for creating new flesh, muscle tissue and for making rich red blood.

When the stomach acts easily and naturally, a desire is created for good simple food and a good appetite is the sure result.

With cod liver oil as formerly taken the medicinal elements were so contaminated by the oil that they were unable to counteract the harm that was done by the obnoxious grease that enveloped them.

Now that in Vinol we have these same elements separated from the vile-tasting fat, we have a tonic and restorer that is simply marvelous in its action.

The following is a letter that will explain itself.

"This is to certify that I have used six bottles of Vinol, and have found it of great value as an appetizer and tonic in general debility. I have received so much benefit from its use that I gladly furnish this testimonial in order that others may be induced to give it a trial and prove to themselves its recuperative powers."—Mrs. Elizabeth H. Waterbury, Conn.

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## Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

cures while the baby sleeps. Mothers, your helpless babies confide in you. Beware of impure medicines! A little mistake will clog their brains and may ruin their lives forever.

Get a Doctor's Prescription!

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup was used in his great practice for years and never failed. He saved thousands of lives. It's pure—quick—sure. Buy a bottle today—delay is dangerous. It's good for the whole family. The standard physicians' remedy for over half a century—millions of bottles sold—it must be good.

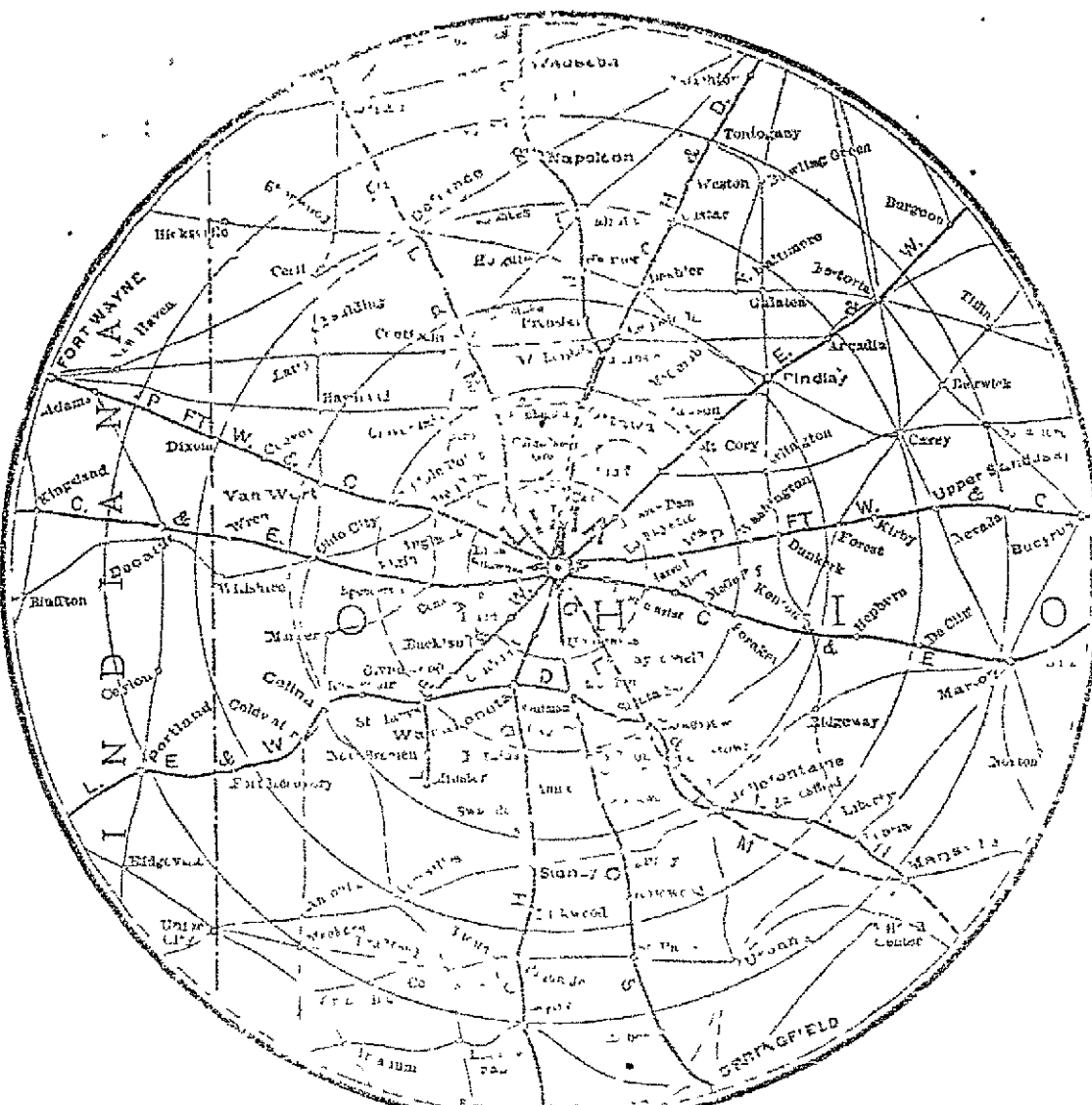
Refuse Substitutes. My family has used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for about ten years for coughs and colds, and three or four doctors have recommended it. I always keep a bottle in the house. W. H. Monks, Excelsior, Minn.

A. C. MEYER & CO., Baltimore, Md. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere. Retail, 25c for 5 cents, at dealers or by mail.

Map Showing Railroads and all Stations Within a Radius of Sixty Miles of

LIMA,

OHIO.



## Why Lima is a Good City for Wholesale Business

It is located in northwestern Ohio, with direct railroad connection with every county in the state, and with every part of the United States.

Twenty (20) local freight trains arrive and leave Lima every day except Sunday, Lima being a division point on all lines.

Forty-six (46) passenger trains in and out of Lima every day.

Seventy-five to one hundred through freight trains pass through Lima every day.

The following Express Companies handle business out of Lima to all points at one rate.

Adams Express Company.  
American Express Company.  
National Express Company.  
Pacific Express Company.  
Southern Express Company.  
United States Express Company.  
Wells-Fargo Express Company.

## Why Lima is a Good City for Manufacturing Industries

It has two direct lines to the Lake Erie Coal Fields, and one line to the Hooking Coal Fields. COAL IS CHEAP.

It is a direct shipping point to any part of the United States.

It has abundance of natural gas.

It has manufactured gas at low cost.

It has a good electric light and power plant.

It has cheap water and fuel oil.

It has water facilities to meet all needs.

It has the best water department in the state.

IT HAS SEVEN RAILROADS:

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad.  
Columbus, Lima & Milwaukee Railroad.  
Detroit & Lima Northern Railway.  
Erie Railway.  
Lake Erie & Western Railroad.  
Ohio Southern Railroad.  
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

## POSTOFFICE SCHEDULE.

Mails are closed at the Lima post-office for points designated at the following hours:

A. M. P. M.  
1:30..... 9:15  
1:30..... 9:15  
3:15..... 2:15  
7:00..... 3:00  
11:15..... 4:15

NEW YORK..... 2:15

PHILADELPHIA..... 2:15

BOSTON..... 9:15

PITTSBURG..... 2:15

CHICAGO..... 2:15

ST. LOUIS..... 3:40

DETROIT..... 4:15

CLEVELAND..... 1:10

CINCINNATI..... 3:40

COLUMBUS..... 2:15

WASHINGTON..... 9:15

WASH. D. C..... 1:10

WASH. D. C..... 2:15

WASH. D. C..... 3:40

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## LEVIED

## Upon Bank Funds

To Satisfy Judgment Awarded By the Jury.

## Sheriff Takes a Hand

In the Case That Grew Out of the Robbery.

Bonds For the Amount of the Judgment is Promptly Furnished and the Business of the Bank is Not Impaired.

Matters were brought to a sudden and unexpected climax in the American National Bank case at two o'clock this afternoon, when an execution was issued and a levy made on the funds in the Bank of Lima to meet the judgment rendered in the verdict of the jury against Messrs. Kalb and Michael, cashier and vice president, respectively, of the old American National Bank.

Richie, Leland & Roby, as attorneys for the directors of the bank, who brought suit to recover the funds supposed to have been stolen from the bank a year ago, instituted the proceedings and the execution was prepared by the county clerk and placed in the hands of sheriff Bogart, who in company with deputy sheriff Summers repaired to the bank shortly after two o'clock and practically took possession. The necessity of getting at the facts in the situation directed a TIMES-DEMOCRAT reporter to call upon Judge Richie, who, at the time, was engaged in a case in common pleas court. There was little he could add to what had been learned at the sheriff's office with the exception that those concerned in carrying on the business of the bank were then engaged in making arrangements to meet the new situation.

Mr. Kalb was seen directly after and he stated that the execution had not interfered in the least with the workings of the Bank of Lima, as a bond for the full amount of the judgment, \$19,069.04, had been promptly given and the firm would carry on its business without the least interruption or annoyance. The bond secures the payment of the judgment in case it is finally decided by the courts that the verdict of the jury shall remain in force. In the meantime the legal status of the case remains unchanged, the bill of exceptions having been recently signed by Judge Cunningham as a final step toward an appeal to the Circuit Court.

## SUNDAY,

Services Will be Held Over Remains of H. F. Whitney.

The funeral of Henry F. Whitney will occur Sunday, instead of Saturday as previously decided. The services will be held from the residence at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and will be in charge of Solar lodge, I. O. O. F.

## A CORRECTION.

Two errors crept into the account in last evening's TIMES-DEMOCRAT of the delightful reception given by the Knights of Columbus on Wednesday evening. One was the omission of a most charming solo rendered by Mrs. Walter M. Cooney and the other was the statement that a vocal solo had been rendered by Miss Mae O'Connor, whereas her number was a beautifully executed instrumental solo.

Until February 15 we will make our best set of teeth for \$3.00. New York Dental Parlor. 08t

Cold Water Soap. Now on sale by all grocers. 79-1m

## BULLET

## Fired Through the Door.

Was Sent in the Direction of a Supposed Burglar.

A Mistake Which Came Near Causing a Deplorable Tragedy on North Pierce Street.

A tragedy was narrowly averted a few nights ago, and the life of a recent comer to Lima saved by the narrowest margin imaginable. The facts are all in possession of the TIMES-DEMOCRAT and a representative of the paper personally interviewed the gentleman who today might have been either a corpse or an invalid in the city hospital. Owing to conditions, not necessary to mention, the details are given without a disclosure of the gentleman's identity.

Having accepted a responsible position in the city, he secured a room temporarily on North Pierce street. The second night after his arrival he returned home from work, his duties having kept him until an unusually late hour. Arriving at the house where he supposed he had arranged for headquarters, he made his way to the side door and inserted his night key. The lock refused to work and after many trials he went to the front entrance and repeated the same operation. While wondering what sort of combination had been worked off on him, a pistol shot woke the echoes of the night and a bullet crashed through one of the lower panels of the door, and sped between the suspected burglar's legs. The surprise was more than complete and the gentleman outside came to the sudden realization that he was trespassing on some one's else premises.

He remained sufficiently calm to ask what the meaning of the sudden bombardment meant and the man of the house, now thoroughly alarmed himself, learned who his intended victim was. Apologies were made, explanations given and the gentleman who came so near carrying off a leaden missile found his way into the adjoining house without further interruption. The reporter was requested to suppress the item on account of the illness of the gentleman's wife, to whom the news, which was sure to be copied by his home papers, might prove to be a serious shock. The incident was of such an unusual nature that the telling of it becomes of interest without a full revelation.

D. T. Davis, state inspector of public buildings was a visitor in Lima yesterday on business connected with his official position. He came here from Van Wert where he made an inspection of the central school building in that city.

And others took a stand for Christ last night at the west Wayne street Church of Christ. There will be a number of baptisms tonight and probably the last service. Sermon will be, "The New Jerusalem." Come and enjoy this meeting with us.

Grace M. E. Church revival is increasing in power and usefulness. Dr. E. D. Whitlock will preach tonight. Twelve have been converted this week. Excellent music—cordial welcome.

The Lima college team is not to be discouraged by the defeat administered by the Y. M. C. A. football team Wednesday evening, and will soon have occasion to try it again. The team will soon make its appearance in full athletic uniform.

Prof. Carl Ackerman delivered a lecture at the Capitol university at Columbus, Tuesday evening.

Rev. Fred Cromer, who goes on a mission to China, left this morning, beginning his journey to the Orient.

Revival services closed Wednesday at the Methodist church in Westminster with an accession of 80 new members.

Gold fillings, large or small, \$1.00 at the New York Dental Parlor. 08t

Plenty of turkeys and chickens at Elmer Crossley's. 1-2t

Until February 15 you can have your teeth extracted for 25c, absolutely without pain at the New York Dental Parlor. 08t

The methods employed by a Department Store result in giving lower prices and more up-to-date goods than other stores, owing to the rigid system employed in the watching of details, as well as to the quantity of goods purchased.

## STUPENDOUS CLOAK SALE.

TUESDAY, THE SECOND DAY.

We will make this a bigger, greater and better store through making low prices—carrying good assortments—cheerfully refunding money or exchanging goods if purchases are not satisfactory—having polite and careful salespeople, good delivery system—and being ever mindful of our patrons' interests.

In order to make room for our large spring purchases, we will sell, TOMORROW, the choice of any JACKET in our immense stock, consisting of Three Hundred and Seventy-eight, at SEVEN DOLLARS AND A QUARTER, and each succeeding day, until the tenth day of March, the price will be reduced Twenty-five Cents on each garment, if not all sold before that date.

THE METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.

## JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

## Another Pioneer Gone to Her Rest.

Mrs. Mary Magdalena Troup, whose maiden name was Fisher, died at her home in Jackson township, this county, January 26, 1900. The deceased was born in Thorn township, Perry county, Ohio, Feb. 16, 1833. She was aged 66 years, 11 months and 10 days. She was baptised in infancy by the Rev. Paul Henkel, and confirmed in the Evangelical Lutheran church by the Rev. W. F. Lehmann in 1851. She was married to Lew Troup, of Hopewell township, Perry county, O., April 10, 1857. In October of the same year she with her husband came to Allen county to establish their home.

She was the mother of six children—three sons and three daughters. Her husband and two daughters preceded her to the spirit world. She leaves three sons, Benjamin E., Noah and Charles Troup, and one daughter, Mrs. Amanda Donhower, to mourn her death. She was a sister of our aged fellow citizen, Emanuel Fisher, of west Wayne street. She has a brother living in Perry county, and two sisters who survive her. Mother Troup was faithful in all the relations and duties of life. She rests from her labors. Peace be to her ashes.

## TOMORROW

Will be the last day to secure one of those elegant oil paintings at Blum's. Be sure and present your ticket tomorrow.

G. E. BLUM,  
57 Public Square.

Y. M. C. A. Star Course.

Reserved seat sale for Fred Emerson Brooks, the next event in the Y. M. C. A. Star Course entertainment, will be on sale Saturday morning at eight o'clock. 1-4t

Plenty of turkeys and chickens at Elmer Crossley's. 1-2t

GOLD WATCHES FREE.

With Cold Water Soap. Try it. 79-1m

## RECORD

## Of the Oil Operations In Spencerville's Field During the Week Past.

Market Quotations Remains Unchanged, But no Heavy Producing Pool Has Been Found.

## OIL MARKET.

Texas	1.38
Ohio	1.38
Pennsylvania	1.38
Indiana	1.38
Illinois	1.38
Michigan	1.38
Wisconsin	1.38
Minnesota	1.38
North Dakota	1.38
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